G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. (1924. Distress.)

File No. 27-23
Serial Nos. 2+3

Later references.

Dis 14-23-8+9
Dis 14-23-31+32
R.H. 152 in Circ

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 2

Part B for February 1924.

SUBJECT

Tour notes of the Dewan, Member of Council and the Revenue Commissioner

---

To. The R.C in Mypore
The D.C Tumkur Dist.
The Comptroller and Financial Secrtt.
The Chief Engineer for Roads + Buildings
The Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

G.O. No 478-82/S dated 4th February 1924.

Directs that the loans of Rs 3,000 to the Cooperative Society at Maddagiri be met out of the grant with the R.C for Takavi & P.W. Loans and ~~for~~ that the expenditure of Rs 3,900 on the roads be debited to the grant of one lakh sanctioned in G.O dated 22nd Nov 1923.

A1463

9/2/24.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Goistins)

NOTES.

File No. 27-23

FILE HEADING.

Jam notes of the Dewan, member of Council and the R.C in tuyore

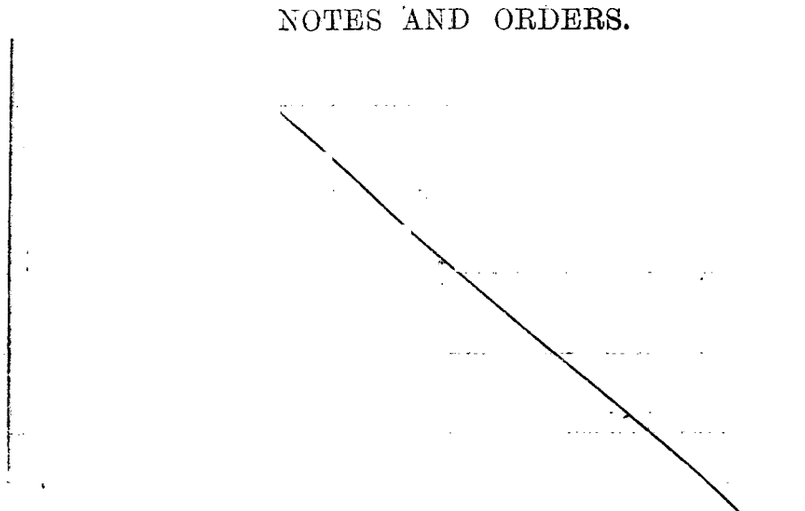
From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.



P. T. O.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

I have put up herewith two draft Government Orders on the lines indicated in the Four Notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council. One order relates to the suspension of dry assessment in the Maddagiri Taluk as suggested in the Notes of the Second Member of Council. The other order covers all other items raised in the two sets of notes.

2. There is a difference of opinion between the Member's Notes and the Dewan's Notes, as regards the system on which relief works should be carried out. The Second Member seems to be in favour of the Tumkur system which dispenses with the contractors. The Dewan has observed that as the Tumkur system involves heavy expenditure on account of tools and the existing ~~tools~~ only on works is comparatively inappreciable the Kolar system is more satisfactory. The question has been generally referred to in para 60 of Government Order and as directed by the Dewan it has been observed that the Chief Engineer shoul forthwith examine the question and suggest which of the two systems should be followed

N.B — Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.I.S. III—51

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

In regard to the supply of tools the Member's Notes show that he has authorised the issue of tools for the works generally. In the draft order put up the issue of tools has been authorised only to Panchamas as a special case. If the Kolar system of carrying out the works is adopted the necessity of issuing tools will not immediately arise. Perhaps the question of issue of tools generally may be deferred until the manner in which the work is to be carried out is finally decided by Government.

P 24.1

Read

Remarks to Dept 4 Dep testing where now. Shown marked Issue

Should attend Subj to remark when 14 4 -

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, these notes must be copied, or slips pasted on, this form

4 - 1 P 25/1

Remarks para altered. Issue Approved Secy

P 25.1.

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Dis ~~Muz~~. File No. 27 of 1923.

Serial No. 2.

To. The R & in Mysore
" Excise Commr. in Mysore
" Conservator of Forests "
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation
" " for Roads & Buildings
" Comptroller & Govt. Treasury (Finance Sec.)
" Secs of Kolar, Bangalore & Bangalore Districts.
" Secs of other districts.
" Registrar of Co-operative Societies
" Other Heads of Depts.
" The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.
Press Table.

G. O. No 355-414/D dated 25th Jan 1924.

Forms orders on the several points raised in the Two Notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council.

26.1.24. The Dewan's two notes
(to be sent to P.W.D
& (2 Three Lines to A.
26/1

Delivered in person
& obtained permission
& retain the copy for
the use of the Secretariat
26/1/24

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT
28 JAN 1924

Je 1346/23

To Subdt with Dft & Fair copies Communicating the order
28.1.24 Je Secy

read
28 Jan

11 June. The AD Dept.:
requested to make it clear
in every order of this kind
as to what expenditure is to
be met. I have sent
a separate note on this
subject
read 29/1/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Communicated to Comptroller
in Je 4028 dd 29-1-1924

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22.

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat

Muz. File No. 27 of 1923-24

Serial No.

Subd for perusal of the notes at para 4 supra. Action has already been taken.

Maybe filed. Remind in March end.

30.12.24.

30/11/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

Submitted to His Highness.

***

I submit herewith, for His Highness' gracious perusal, a copy of a Government Order dated the 25th instant, issuing further instructions regarding measures for the relief of distress in the affected parts of Kolar and Tumkur districts in the light of personal investigations made by myself and the Second Member of Council during our recent tours in those parts.

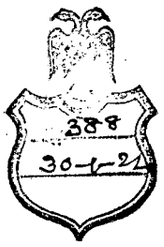
Bangalore,
30th January 1924.

30 J[illegible]

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Government Order issuing further instructions regarding measures for the relief of distress in the affected parts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts.



578

Order.

~~KRW~~

1/2/24

Rescy 4/1

ATED 1924

K 4/2

Statement showing the grants, allotments & balance.

No.	Head.	Total Grant	Allotted.	Balance.
1.	Takavi and Land Improvement Loans (including budget grant.)	2,30,000	1,58,000	72,000
2.	Village Improvement Works.	33,130	31,011	1,118
3.	Tank maintenance works.	25,000	6,000	19,00
4.	Village Improvement Works, tank restoration, tank maintenance and temporary wells in tank beds.	1,00,000	56,800	43,2
5.	Tank maintenance & restoration.	10,000	....	10,0
6.	Subsistence Loans.	25,000	Allotted by Government.	
7.	Tank maintenance. (Bangalore 10,000 Kolar 6,318)	16,318	Allotted.	
8.	Advance for urgent work (Kolar Dist)	5,000		
9.	Drinking water wells - District Board Kolar.	3,000		
10.	For temporary wells in tank beds in Tumkur and Kolar Districts (Rs.1,000 each) from Agricultural Department.	3,000		
11.	Purchase of fodder - Director of Agriculture (5,000 - Kolar; and Rs. 5,000 Tumkur.)	10,000		
12.	To the Director of Agriculture for stocking of fodder	30,000)		
	Provision for camping grounds.	17,000)		
	Feeding camp in Maddagiri.	3,000)		
13.	To Conservator of Forests for -			
	Supplying grass to Kolar Districts.	5,000)		
	Cutting and stacking hay - 6,000 tons.	90,000)		
	Sinking wells in forest.	500)		
14.	Tank works - To Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.	5,000		
15.	Minor tank restoration works - P.W.D. allotment - distributed to 8 Executive Engineers.	97,000		

Balance with the Revenue Commissioner on the 17th January 19 34.

1.	Takavi and Land Improvement	Rs. 73,000
2.	Village Improvement	" 1,118
3.	Tank works.	" 25,000
4.	Village Improvement, Tank restoration, tank maintenance and temporary wells	" 43,300

(XXXXXX)

For Revenue Commissioner.

R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 27 of 1923.

Serial No.

Flag E

From the Statement of grants, allotments & balance recd. from the R.C. on 21.1.24, it is seen that out of one lakh sanctioned in G.O. of 22.11.23, Rs 56,800 have been allotted, leaving a balance of Rs 43,200 at his disposal.

A supplementary over-drawn debit for Rs 1,000 in the new works sanctioned by Watch & Ward Dept. Mean while the balance can be met from the Rai Statement.

Out of this balance, it has already been ordered that

(1) a sum of Rs 5000/- be paid out of this.

Flag H (2) a sum of Rs 2800 for protective relief works also met out of this amount.

Flag N (3) also Rs 10000 sanctioned for Cotton stores in the Kolar Dt.

[It is not clear whether this item is included in the 56,800 already allotted by the R.C.]:

3 Thus the balance at the disposal of the R.C. excluding item (3) above, will be Rs 36000, if he has not already allotted any amount out of it to other works since 21.1.24 on the G.O. of 25th January 1924.

Received at 12.30 p.m. 26/1/24

4 Shares not available

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III. 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | ~~Muz.~~ File No. 27 of 192

Serial No.

The following proposals have been sanctd:-

(1) Grant of Rs 30,000 for Takavi loans to Haddagin taluk — This will be met out of the allotment for takavi loans.

(2) A loan of Rs 3000 to the Co-operative society at Haddagin.

(3). Improvement of Haddagin - Attige - dibbanahalli cart track at a cost of Rs 2700:

(4) Improvement of Hosakere - Attige - dibbanahalli cart track at a cost of Rs 1200.

5 It is for orders if the expre. refd to in items 2, 3 & 4 above amounting to Rs 6900 may be ordered to be met out of Rs 30,000 refd to in para 3 supra.

6 [As regards the Haddagin - Hindasgal portion of Road, it has to be decided how the expre will be met - In view of the large expre it cannot be debited to one lakh of Takavi loans]

7 Submits refce to the Asst Secy's note on the previous page

8 Draft order as in para 5.

9 Two alternate drafts - one letter to

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III 2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 27 of 1923.

Serial No.

G.O. — one put. ~~Proceedings~~ any one of them may be approved.

Sec 28/1/24

DC Dmpt.G.O. to affd 28.1.24.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Received on JAN 29 1924
Reg. No. 5287

Rev. Dept. Dewan

29.1.24

11 Yes vide 2 & 3 Sancd

29.1.24.

12 How can loan to C. Soc be met from this fund

30.1

13 Please put up Dy Secy's instrs.

30.1.24.

14 Submitted with the files required

15 Perhaps the loan to the Cooperative society may be paid out of the allotment for Takavi Loans. The R.C. has a/c of its proposals (Please see flag E) on para 11 of the linked file, the Fmd Secy has stated in all cases that the sanctn offrd should be pointed out

Secy 30/1/24

Subs with regd to paras 11 & 12. Items (2) & (3) were sanctioned in Govt order dtd 25th Jan 1924 (vide para 17) in accordance with the Fmd Member's recommendation.

REVENUE 30 JAN 1924 SECRETARY.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat | ~~Muz.~~ File No. Dis of 1923. 9ey

Serial No.

The loan to Co-Opv Society was proposed to be met from the Lakhs of Rupees, because there was ~~Rs~~ balance available out of it, towards Sanchai in a new plant. If it is appd, it will be met from the balance of the grants for Taluk Dt. Boards etc. Out of the balance of Rs 2000 expected by Rev. Conf, we have given Rs 30000 to Madrasi Taluk & there is ~~Rs~~ a balance of Rs 42000.

31.1.24.

Rey 31/1

Rev. Secy

Dewan This is better

31.1.24.

Rey 2/2

A revised draft for Govt as per orders above.

Appd Rey 2

2/2/24

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT
Rec'd 6/2/24

Subd with Dft & Fair copies Communicating the order.

Rey 5-2-1924

Rey 5/2

Govt Secy)

Govt Mill 5/2/24

Rey

To Comptroller
Encl Rs 42000 6/2/24

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Rec'd on JAN 31 1924
No. 5395

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 27 of 1923.

Serial No. 3

To

The R.C in Mysore
The D.C Anantapur Dist.
The Comptroller Civil Financial Dept.
The Chief Engineer for Roads & Buildings
The Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

G.O 478-82/D dated 4th February 1924.

Directs that the loan of Rs 3,000 to the Cooperative Society Maddagiri be paid out of the amount placed at the disposal of the R.C for Takavi and Road Improvement loans and the expenditure of Rs 3,900 on the two roads may be met out of one lakh sanctioned in the G.O dated 22nd Nov 1923.

9.2.24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

DEWAN OF MYSORE

Received

266
Dis.

BALLABROOIE,
HIGH GROUND,
BANGALORE.

2nd January 1924.

Dear Mr. Srinivasiengar,

I acknowledge, with thanks, your letter of yesterday, enclosing your notes of inspection in connection with your visit to Kaddagiri and Tumkur. I am much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in inspecting the affected areas and for your elaborate report and valuable suggestions. The Notes are being sent to the ~~Deputy Commissioner and~~ Revenue Secretary and necessary orders will be issued in accordance with your recommendations with which I am in agreement. I am submitting the copy of your note for His Highness' consideration.

Yours sincerely,

K.R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A.,
Member of Council.

Do M 497 | Rmone
27-1-24

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Secretary, for further action. A copy of the Second Member's notes of Inspection may be obtained from his Office. All points on which G.Os. are to be issued should be brought up for immediate disposal. The Notes of the Dewan in respect of his Inspection are also herewith attached.

REVENUE
28 JAN 1924
SECRETARY.

EWU.

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai.
Secretariat

Dis
~~Muz.~~ File No. 27 of 1923-24

Serial No.

Copies of the orders have been sent to the P. S. D, & the Members of Council

orders have issued on the several points relating to Distress Relief in the affected parts, refd to in the Tour notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council (vide copy of G.O. put up)

Action on the other points has ~~perhaps~~ to be taken in the ~~G. H.~~ Adm^ve Branches concerned. Subd.

29.1.24.

Copy of the members Tour notes is kept in the file relating to G.O. of 25.1.24 pgs. 29/1/24

29/1/24

Rev. Secy) In orders if with a Dewan + a 2nd Member Tour notes may be got from

31.1.24.

Dewan) Returned

31/1

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Rcvd. on JAN 31 1924
Reg. No. 5406

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

TIME TABLE.

Dewan's tour to Coribidnur & Dispeachans

Date	Place	Time	Remarks
1924.			
16th January	Coribidnur	11.13 P.M.	Arrival by Guntakal Mail.
17th January	do.	8 A. to 11, A. 30	Inspection of interior villages, Canja fields, etc., (on horse-back.)
17 18th January	Cudibanda, Byrasagara and back.	2 P. to 7 P.	Inspections en route (By motor)
18th January	Coribidnur	9 A. to 10 A.	Hearing of representations and discussion with local officers regarding the construction of an anicut across North Pinakini and a feeder to the Kanrasandra tank
	Koratagere & back.	11.30 to 7	Inspections en route.
19th January	Bangalore	8.45 A.	Arrival by Guntakal Mail.

The Dewan's Visit to Goribidnur in January 1924.

DETAILED TOUR, &c.

The Dewan arrived at Goribidnur on the 17th morning and started his round of inspection of the surrounding villages. After making local enquiries of the Sub Division Officer, Executive Engineer and the Collector, regarding the works in progress under Tank Restoration, Tank Maintenance, Village Improvements and Temporary Wells, he rode out cross country on horse back to the interior villages visiting Kallodi, Muduvathi, Parasandra, Vidurashwatha, Chick-Kurugod and Dod-Kurugod and also inspected 60 acres of land in private holdings --spread into four blocks of an average of 15 to 20 acres -- on which Ganja was cultivated under the licensed system under the supervision of the Excise Department.

Returning to Goribidnur for lunch, the Dewan went out again by motor to Gudibanda, inspecting en route the tank works started for the relief of agricultural labour in the villages of Kudigur, Konipalli and Amani Obanahalli. The work of tank maintenance which has been in arrears for several years is being taken up in right earnest in these parts and is providing adequate labour to the agricultural population. These works are liable to be charged to the Ryots as to the limit of one year's assessment, but Government have sanctioned numerous estimates which exceed this limit. The tank bunds of most of the major and minor tanks have fallen below standard and require to be raised. The present seasonal condition affords a suitable opportunity to test a good many of these works executed. There is abundant source of underground water supply in these parts as evidenced by the private wells sunk by the ryots themselves in their holdings as well as in the villages and homesteads. A large number of wells have been sanctioned from Government funds and these are providing sufficient water at present for people and cattle.

The Dewan returned to Goribidnur at 7 P.M.

The next morning, the Dewan investigated into the project relating to the construction of an anicut across the North Pinakini river and feeder channel from the river to the supply tank in the neighbourhood of Gangasandra village. The ryots who assembled in large numbers promised to pay contribution at the rate of Rs 30 per acre on their holdings as well as water rate at the rate of Rs 1-8-0 per acre on wet lands. The Dewan promised to consider the scheme favourably if the ryots paid Rs. 10,000 of their contribution the next official year and directed that a reference be made to the Public Works Department to ascertain if they could commence building the anicut and constructing a feeder channel early next year. The irrigation works in these tracts have suffered considerable deterioration for the past several years. Most of the tanks do not receive any supply and when they do receive, the supply is not sufficient for the irrigable area. The ryots are cultivating dry crops on these lands and it is necessary to make a comprehensive investigation into the question of improving these tanks by additional feeders failing which by providing large irrigation wells so as to tap the underground supply which is available in a fair measure in these parts.

At noon, the Dewan motored out towards Koratagere, inspecting en route the villages of Kadalveni, Addigere, Arsapur, Hosur, Bychapur, Gourgundanahalli, Rampur, etc., where tank maintenance works are proceeding. The Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur and the Executive Engineer met him at Arsapur, the border of the two districts. At Koratagere, the Dewan heard the local ryots and ascertained the present condition of the seasons and returned to camp at 7 P.M.

The result of the Dewan's investigations show that although the harvest of dry crops was very scanty in these parts, it has given temporary supply of fodder to the cattle which may last for another two months. The condition of cattle is

fair, and there is,at present, adequate supply of drinking water through the existing wells, many of which are being deepened at Government expense. At the places where the supply is inadequate, temporary wells are being dug on an extensive scale and these have given sufficient relief to the people as well as cattle. The Dewan gave instructions to push on with the well campaign vigorously and also to give loans to the agriculturists for either deepending their kaile wells or constructing new, as far as possible.

A large fodder concentration depot is being started at Goribidnur and the Local sugar factory has been placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Department for storing paddy straw that is being purchased from the channel tracts of the Mysore District.

Necessary instructions were issued to see that the ...y of straw reaches the poor agriculturists at ... rates on the Takavi loan system, care being ...so see that when it is supplied to the richer ...l cost price of the same is collected.

...urned to headquarters on Saturday -

III. INSPECTIONS.

(17th January 1924.) Forenoon

Ganja cultivation in Goribidnur and Village Inspection:

Ganja is cultivated in 3 villages of this taluk, viz., Kallodi, Huduvathi and Dodkurugod. The Dewan inspected all the blocks which consist of about 25 acres in Kallodi, 15 acres in Huduvathi and 20 acres in Dodkurugod. There are 18 cultivators in all for this area and the crop is raised by rotation in their holdings. There is a special establishment of one Sub-Inspector and ..... men to watch the crops and prevent smuggling. The whole system under which this cultivation is carried on is defective and there has not been at any time a systematic attempt made to review its history with a view to improve the revenue - position of ganja. There is abundant scope for smuggling and defrauding Government of its legitimate revenue. It is necessary, in order to improve the revenue position of ganja, to investigate as to when and how the rate now paid by licensed cultivators was fixed, the proportion under which the duty is raised, when the system of purifying process under the control of cultivators was sanctioned and how the number of watchmen is fixed and from what class they are recruited.

Certain cases of relapsing fever in the Goribidnur taluk having come to the Dewan's notice, Mr. P.N. Subba Rao, Medical Officer on the Dewan's staff, was sent to visit a few villages, and it is learnt that this fever was prevailing in 17 villages of this taluk so far. The number of attacks was 268 and the - deaths 51. The local Medical Officer is said to have visited all the villages and looked after the patients and timely inoculations are said to have been made in some cases. The total number of inculations in these villages is said to be 139.

17th January 1924 - Afternoon.

Inspection of Relief Works and Villages between Goribidnur & Gudibanda:

General. The budget grant for this District for Minor Tank Restoration was Rs. 15,000/- originally; and Rs. 5,000/-

additional grant was sanctioned in view of the distress. Out of this Rs20,000/- Government have directed that a sum of Rs10,000/- may be set apart for expenditure in the affected tract of the Kolar district. The Executive Engineer does not seem to have distributed this allotment with definite instructions to the Sub Divisional Officers to work it out in their respective jurisdictions. For Goribidnur taluk, there are said to be 6 minor tanks under restoration with a balance of Rs 3,298/- to be worked out. It is absolutely necessary that attention should be concentrated on the completition of all these works (with the exception of turfing which may be reserved for the monsoon) in order to see that all these works are closed before the end of this official year and the people of the affected parts get the benefit of this work in these hard days. There are 8 works for Tank Maintenance and the total of all the estimates is Rs 12,839/-. All except 3 have been sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner. Revised estimates are said to have been sent up in some cases and the total may work up to Rs16,000 and odd. Alternative estimates have been prepared raising the total amount by about one-sixth to provide for increased wages in case ragi sells at 6 seers a rupee. The total annual assessment under these tanks is Rs12,544/-.

There are 5 tanks in respect of which the estimates, either original or alternative, exceed the assessment under the tanks. These will have to be individually reported for orders of Government as provision will have to be made for the difference from out of the general allotment. The total outlay up-to-date on Tank Maintenance Works is Rs 4,021/- paid and about Rs400/- on bills sent up for sanction to the Executive Engineer. The Sub Divisional Officer (P.W.D.) generally makes payments out of the imprest of Rs 2,000/-. The average wages per man are said to be 4 annas per day; but as payment is made on task-work system, a workman can earn more if he works harder. The rate for earthwork excavation is 3 annas per cubic yard. This seems to be quite reasonable. Here again, no limit has been fixed by the Executive Engineer as to how much expenditure may be incurred on Tank

Maintenance

Maintenance work by the Sub Divisional Officer. Of the 8 tank works started for relief, only one work, viz., Nagaragere Tank work, is going on and the others are stopped as labour has not been available. This is said to be due to better rates being paid by the richer ryots for the excavation of private wells, employment being available in connection with sugar-cane milling and harvesting operations. The works being intended for relief, no work is done when the agriculturists do not come up in search of labour. This seems to be a sound policy.

There are no major tanks under restoration in this taluk.

Special repairs of Goribidnur-Koratagere road are going on. The estimate ~~Rsx~~ is for Rs1,893/- of which Rs1,100 have been spent so far. This is said to have afforded some relief to the neighbouring villagers who are employed for collection on this work.

The Dewan inspected the tanks of Hudugur and Manivala in the Goribidnur Taluk which had been stopped on account of want of labour and the Amani Byrasagara where he saw about 30 coolies working. In Hudugur there was also a temporary well work. The population of this village is 1,891 and number of cattle is 2,000. Milling operations for sugar-cane have been going on for the last one month and there is work for the people. In addition to all these works in the Goribidnur taluk, Village Improvement works have been started in all the affected hoblis. 32 such works have been sanctioned of which 26 are said to be in progress. The allotment for this work is Rs. 4,000/- of which an outlay of Rs1574-3-4 has been incurred up-to-date. 40 temporary well works have been sanctioned of which 34 are in progress; the allotment under this head is Rs. 2,500/- but the outlay incurred so far is only Rs274-5-6. The Dewan ~~s~~ wishes to impress upon the local officers that the present seasonal conditions afford a suitable opportunity for pushing on this work as there is an abundant source of underground water-supply in these parts as evidenced by the private wells sunk by the ryots themselves. This work should be pushed on with vigour.

Of permanent well works, there are 28 sanctioned estimates, of which there is not a single one in progress. The earth work of these wells should at least be taken in hand at once so that the stone work may be postponed to a convenient opportunity if water is made available as soon as possible in the wells. No allotment seems to have been made for this work in this taluk. A mile beyond Gudibanda, the Dewan inspected the tank of Amani Byrasagara. The estimate is for Rs. 4,000/- and work up-to-date since 1st November is Rs. 400/-. There are 26 well works in this Sub taluk and no village improvement works. No amount has been disbursed under subsistence loans. There is stock of fodder in the sub-taluk which is said to be sufficient for 3 months.

18th January 1924.

Gangasandra Ryots' deputation; Vide item (3) of the Narrative.

Inspections enroute to Koratagere & back: The Dewan motored from Goribidnur at 11 A.M. on the 18th January 1924 and inspected the villages: Kadelveni, Mudigere, Arsapur, Hosur, Bychapur, Gourgundanahalli, Rampur, etc., and reached Koratagere at 3 P.M. The Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur and the Executive Engineer met him at the boundary. At Koratagere, the Dewan heard the local ryots and ascertained the present condition of the season and returned to camp at 7 P.M.

Kadelveni: This is a village with a population of 1080. The number of cattle is 967. There is a Relief Tank Maintenance work sanctioned in this area costing Rs. 1,100/- The work done so far amounts to Rs. 500/-, the amount actually paid being Rs.400/- No coolies are said to be coming for the last one month. There are 10 or 15 wells in this village which are said to be well supplied with water. There is fodder for two months in this village the ragi crop was a failure, although there was some sugar-cane crop in the Bagayet lands. There is an aided school in this village with 40 boys and one school-master. The number of school

going

going children can be increased considerably as this is a populated village.

Mudigere: The population is 1,300. Conditions are said to be the same as in Kadilveni. The hakdar Shanbogh who was present before the Dewan appears to be over 21 years of age and still there is a gumasta. The Amildar should see at once that the hakdar is installed as shanbogh.

Manivala: The Tank maintenance work in this village is stopped for want of labour.

Arsapur: This village belongs to the Koratagere taluk. The estimate for the maintenance work of the Arsapur Tank is for Rs 1,500 whereas the assessment is Rs 327. The estimate has not been sanctioned as it is nearly 4½ times the assessment. There were about 20 coolies, mostly women and children, working on this tank. The rates are said 7 cubic yards a rupee for earthwork excavation. The contractor gets 1½ % commission and a fixed salary of Rs 15 a month. Tools were being supplied by the Executive Engineer for some time when the works were started but are now said to have been taken back.

Enquiries from the Executive Engineer elicited that there were 14 estimates prepared for this taluk, in the majority of which the amount of the estimate exceeded by far the year's assessment. Work is going on up to the extent of the year's assessment and the estimates should be completed only if Government sanction the excess of the estimate over the year's assessment. It is doubtful if Government can afford to spend such a large amount on tank maintenance work which is the ryots' legitimate duty. The amount could be better utilised in sanctioning irrigation wells. The outlay up-to-date on Arsapur tank is Rs 297. The village of Arsapur has a population of 600.

Hosur: No remarks.

Bychapur: The amount of the estimate for tank maintenance in this village is Rs 890 and the assessment is Rs 168. This work ought never to have been taken up. The amount spent so far is Rs 163. The contractor is the shanbogh of the locality. There are only women and children working on the bund. The population of the village is 441. There are said to be 7 or 8 private wells where there is a good supply of water. A temporary well for Panchamas (Madigas) has been dug and they are using it. There is 3 feet of water in the well. Rs 24 were spent on this temporary well and the Panchamas were paid this amount for working on it. The Holeyas have a kapile well which may be repaired similarly.

Dourgundanahalli and Hampur. The amount of estimate for the first village tank is Rs 310 and the assessment is Rs 47. Only Rs 19 are said to have been incurred as outlay up to 16th January 1924. The work was stopped as the people did not come for labour. The maintenance estimate of the Hampur tank is for Rs 1,400 which is well within one year's assessment of Rs 2,858. No outlay has been incurred on this work so far. There is a village panchayat in this village and conditions do not seem to be bad.

Discussions at Korstagere. The village improvement works started in this sub-taluk are only 2, both in the Holavenhalli hobli. The estimates amount to Rs 330 and Rs 365. Both are repairs to gokattes. The outlay so far is Rs 100 and Rs 110 respectively. The contributions are proposed to be waived. There are 11 more improvement works, all gokattes or hondes, for which estimates have been submitted for sanction to the Deputy Commissioner, the total amount being Rs 2,225. These have not been started but are in the programme. The allotment for Village Improvement in this sub-taluk is only Rs 1,000.

Takavi Loans. The amount allotted for this sub-taluk is Rs 8,300/-. The number of applications received so far is 432, the number disposed of including those rejected is 146, sanctioning an amount of Rs 3,520 of which Rs 2,035 was for land improvement

improvement, Rs 915 for the purchase of fodder and Rs 160 for the purchase of food-grains. 286 applications are pending, of which 96 are for irrigation wells involving an amount of Rs.24,545/-, 87 are for purchase of fodder involving Rs 6,620 and 103 are for purchase of food-grains involving Rs 9,485/-. The total demand for loans is Rs 40,650. These cases require careful investigation.

77 persons are said to have received gratuitous relief of Rs 95-6-2. These have all been given in the shape of grain. The system seems to be to ask the village patels to give them ragi and submit vouchers to the Deputy Amildar for payment. The allotment for subsistence loans is Rs 5,000/-.

Well works: There are 23 permanent well works under progress, the estimates aggregating to Rs 5,785. About Rs 500 has been incurred as outlay on all these works. Bills have not been so far submitted in the case of 16 of these wells. Of these 12 wells are set apart for Panchamas involving a total amount of Rs 3,823. The allotment from the District Board is Rs 10,000. No separate allotment has been made for the taluk. The work seems to be very slow indeed. The Amildar should see that well works are pushed on with greater vigour at least so far as the earth excavation work is concerned, so that water may be first made available and the stone and revetment may be done at leisure. This is a work of paramount importance and it is necessary to concentrate every effort on these works which yield immediate benefit to the area affected by scarcity of water. There is only one temporary well under progress for the ryots of Kattenagenahalli with an estimate of Rs 70. Outlay seems to have been incurred, but the bills have not yet been submitted. There are 5 estimates for temporary wells submitted for sanction. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to see that a specific amount is allotted at once for this sub-taluk, and greater progress shown under this head, as the progress so far is very little.

Tank Maintenance. The total allotment for minor tank restoration and maintenance is Rs 15,000/- for the District. There are 14 estimates for the sub-taluk, in the majority of which the estimates exceed the year's assessment. There are no estimates for tank restoration.

The Dewan has already remarked about the system of wages adopted in this sub-taluk by the Executive Engineer in his inspection notes of the Arsapur tank. It is necessary that the Chief Engineer should inquire into the system adopted by this Executive Engineer and issue definite orders as to whether it may be continued. It is a bad policy to issue Government tools to the coolies working on these relief works as it is not possible to get them back in a good condition. Moreover, it is difficult to make provision in the estimate for the depreciation of these tools. It is unnecessary to prevent the middleman making any profits as he supervises the work. The middleman and the coolies will certainly adjust themselves to each other without any difficulty. The system as adopted in Kolar seems to be better. There are 60 works in progress for tank maintenance in the district and a special establishment of 4 extra sub-overseers has been sanctioned for the district. It is necessary to investigate as to how far these men may be more usefully employed than merely having a nominal charge of 10 or 15 tanks with the contractor working as maistry. Most of the tanks are estimated in excess of one year's assessment and in some of the cases (vide Bychapur), the tanks are not worth taking up for maintenance involving such a great excess over the assessment. In all cases, where these works are in excess over the assessment, the works may be carried on until the end of June up to the limit of the year's assessment by the help of the local labour, but reports should be sent at once for special funds for the excess as special provision will have to be made. If all of these are to be worked out, for this District alone, something like Rs 4,00,000/- will have to be provided.

Other Matters. The Executive Engineer stated that Rs 5,000 was given for special repairs in the district, of which Rs 3,000 has been already spent on collection in the relief areas. Of the Rs 500 sanctioned as an imprest to this taluk, there is a balance of Rs 297 with the Deputy Amildar. There are certain - items of advances relating to tank maintenance works, where the Deputy Amildar has given small sums as advance to start these - works at once. Accounts should immediately be sent to the Executive Engineer and these amounts recouped. An amount of Rs 20 has been advanced for a temporary well in Bychapur. The Deputy Amildar is directed to advance sums out of this imprest amount for temporary well works more than for anything else as the imprest is meant for that purpose.

Ragi is said to be selling at 6½ to 8 seers and broken rice is coming into the sub-taluk for the last one month. All the State Forests have been released for grazing of the village cattle and there are no fodder depots in this sub-taluk. The Amrutapur road which is in progress is said to have given some relief to the - surrounding villages and there is only one project, the Thumbidi tank, which is estimated at Rs 2,38,000 which is in view. # Instructions have not so far been received from the Comptroller regarding the maintenance of accounts in connection with the various relief measures sanctioned.

The Dewan inspected some of the Weekly reports sent by the Deputy Amildar. The Revenue Commissioner's letter of 21st December 1923 prescribes a form which is very elaborate and is a sheer waste of labour and stationery. Reports have to be submitted in a narrative form dealing with the salient features of the week, since prescribed by Government.

GENERAL

Orders of Government should issue on the following points:

(1). A programme of new works, if the distress spreads, should be drawn up at once classified under:

Tank restoration,
Tank maintenance,
Wells and
Village Improvements

for each hobli.

(2) System of payment for works should be uniform. Certain amount of discretion should be vested in the Executive Engineer regarding the rate under the task system according to variation in the price of ragi.

(3) All works commenced must be closed before June 30th.

(4) Accounts of all works now stopped for want of labour should be closed, unless there is a reasonable chance of resuming them.

(5) More promptitude should be exercised in payment of bills. Amildars should do this on being satisfied by personal inspection. The actual disbursements so far are far below the amounts due.

(6) Accounts should be maintained correctly according to the Government Order .....
Generally, they are now in confusion. The extra establishment sanctioned for Taluk offices and in the P.W.D. should be employed for this important work.

(7) Tools may be given out only in the case of Panchama labourers.

TALUK OFFICE, GORIBIDNUR.

Mr. K. Subba Rao is the Amildar of this Taluk. He has been here for the last eight months.

Land Revenue.- The arrears on 1st July 1923 have increased to Rs 35,800 from Rs 27,958 on 1st July 1922. Most of this amount is towards the current demand. The collection work is very bad considering that the average jamabandi of the Taluk is only Rs 2,25,000. The levy of Mohaterfa does not seem to have received any attention as the collection for the year 1922-23 is only Rs 3,043-4-0 as against Rs 2,817 in the previous year, which was considered very low.

The realisation from Amrel sales was Rs 1,403-10-0, that is, nearly Rs 400 less than what it was last year. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to investigate as to whether revenue under this head cannot be improved considerably in this, as in the other taluks of his district.

Darkhasts.- The pendency of darkhasts is 15 for gomal, 33 for kharab and 18 for assessed waste. The oldest case for assessed waste relates to November 1922, while that for all darkhasts relates to the year 1917. There is no progress since the Dewan's last inspection. 6 Darkhast registers are kept for the 6 hoblis involving ~~involving~~ unnecessary duplication which does not make for facility of reference. There were only 4 rajinamas for the 6 months ending December 1923 and 6 for the previous year.

Regarding the decrease of 3,000 acres in occupied land reported during the Dewan's inspection, the Amildar has submitted a report showing that it was a mistake by the Taluk Office, as this area represented a decrease of 3,000 acres in the area under crops and not that under occupation.

Correspondence.- The old system of registering on From & To registers still obtains in this office. The pendency on 31st December 1923 is said to be 132 under general correspondence, and 71 under petitions. The petition register relating to the period previous to July 1923 is not up-to-date and the returns submitted are not checked with reference to cases pending but are based on arithmetical calculations of the

unverified figures of the previous business quarterly. The pending petitions of the previous year have not been brought on a consolidated list which should be done at once.

Minor Tank Restoration. For the Goribidnur taluk, there are 6 minor tanks under restoration with a balance of Rs 3,298 to be worked out. The two tanks on which contribution had been paid at the time of the Dewan's inspection are said to have been completed, except for turfing. The work is in the hands of the D.P.J. now.

Tank Maintenance.- Vide remarks above in the Dewan's inspections of relief works.

Other relief works.-

(1) Village Improvement Works.- The allotment is R. 4,000. 26 works are in progress, the amount actually spent up-to-date being Rs 1,574-3-2

(2) Village Panchayet and Taluk Board Works. The allotment is Rs 6,467 for 15 works which are in progress. The amount actually spent up to date is Rs 1,481-7-10.

(3) Muzrai works.-The allotment is R. 2,095 for 3 works in progress. Work to the extent of R. 600 has been executed and the bills submitted to the Deputy Commissioner.

(4) School works.- The allotment is R. 1,310- for 2 works in progress. The outlay incurred so far is Rs 245.

(5) Temporary well works.- 34 of these works are in progress with an allotment of R. 2,500 for this taluk. The work done so far is only Rs 274-5-6 on bills. This has not yet been disbursed. It is essential that all these works are completed within 15 days for affording relief to the distress area.

(6) Permanent well works.- 20 estimates have been sanctioned involving R. 6,311. The outlay is Rs 1,076-10-2. The outlay incurred so far is very poor. The Amildar should see that the excavation work is completed as soon as possible so as to make water available, and then attend to the stone work.

(7) Gratuitous relief.-A sum of Rs 68-8-0 has been adganced from the imprest amount at the disposal of the Amildar, to 37 indigent people

indigent people in 6 villages. This should be immediately recouped.

Future programme. Under maintenance works, 5 tanks have been selected for preparation of estimates of maintenance, and 3 minor tanks for restoration. The probable estimate for these works has not yet been intimated to the Amildar by the Public Works Department.

Loans.- From 1st July 1923 to 31st December 1923, the number of applications for takavi and land improvement loans was 1,245, involving a sum of Rs 17,485. Of these, 1059 applications have been disposed of and 179 applications, amounting to Rs 2,685 have been rejected for want of sufficient security. The amounts sanctioned so far is Rs 13,600. 274 applications have been received for subsistence loans, involving an amount of Rs 4,405. The number disposed of is 166 applications amounting to Rs 2,925. The balance under this head is 108 applications for Rs 1,480. It is reported that all the amounts sanctioned for the taluk for takavi loans have been spent and that only a sum of Rs 4,900 is remaining out of the allotment for land improvement loans and an amount of Rs 2,075 under subsistence loans. For the year 1922-23, the amount allotted for takavi and land improvement loans was Rs 3,575 & Rs 350 respectively, of which only Rs 90 lapsed. These figures are given for comparison with the corresponding figures for this year of Rs 13,350 for takavi, Rs 5,000 for land improvement, and Rs 5,000 for subsistence loans.

Demand, Collection and Balance of Loans.- The demand for the year 1922-23 was Rs ~~2,192-8-9~~ 3769-15-9 inclusive of arrears of previous years, and the collection was Rs 2,950-10-5, leaving a balance of Rs 819-7-4. With such a small amount to be collected, it is most unsatisfactory that nearly a fourth of the total demand should have been allowed to remain as a balance.

Cattle Mortality.- For the 6 months from July to December 1923, the cattle mortality is 843 as against 531 of the corresponding figure for the previous year. This increase in mortality has occurred mostly in the months of July, August and September. The figures for the 3 subsequent months are as nearly the same as those for the corresponding months in the previous year. There was a cattle disease prevalent

during these months in the Goribidnur taluk, and the Veterinary Assistant of Chickballapur is said to have made a number of inoculations which were highly satisfactory.

Shekdars' Diaries.- These are not received in time and do not give any idea either of the seasonal conditions or the collection work.

Cash.- The Daily Cash Book of the Amildar was examined. A new book has been opened since 1st January 1924 for recording the daily transactions, on a form prescribed in the Account Code. The amount on hand on 17-1-24 was Rs 1113-14-11
The Amildar has the following imprests in his charge:--

Revenue Permanent Advance:- Rs 30, of which Rs 28-5-8 is the balance;

Bond Advance - Rs 30, of which all but Rs 2-8-6 is outstanding as advance for a long time, and

Process Advance - Rs 10, of which Rs 3-11-10 is the balance.

Distress Relief Advance - Rs 500/- of which Rs 29-2-7 is the balance.

There are a number of objectionable items on hand, such as, undisbursed pay, refund amounts, contribution deposits, School-masters' pay and Miscellaneous Deposits. This last item probably represents amounts whose details could not fixed from accounts for adjustment. The accounts require auditing by the Sub Division Officer during the next inspection as they do not seem to have been audited at any time.

Part I.

TOUR NOTES OF

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

JANUARY 1924.

16TH JANUARY (TUESDAY).

Left Bangalore at 3 P.M., by motor for Maddagiri via Dobbspet, Urdigere and Kortagere. On the way met near Kelamangala a large number of cattle from Hosahalli and other villages in Tumkur District which the owners were taking to Hessarghatta for grazing and which they were returning back to their places as the supply of grass towards Hessarghatta had got exhausted. Also met near Dobbspet two herds of cattle in charge of some muhammadans who said that they had purchased them very cheap (at Rs.5/- or 6/- per head) at the Sivaganga Jatra and were taking them for slaughter to the Commissariat at Bangalore.

2. The Tumkur Deputy Commissioner met me about 8 miles from Kortagere on the Dobbspet-Kortagere road. At Hosahalli the villagers represented that the minor tank of the village was not getting an adequate supply as there was no proper feeder channel for it. They said they were prepared to excavate the feeder channel themselves but wanted that a small extent of land in private occupancy through which the channel had to pass might be acquired for them as the occupant was not willing to allow the channel to be taken through it. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to take needful action in the matter.

3. At Kortagere the Municipal Commissioners and the leading people met me and represented that the crops failed and that there was considerable difficulty for

water as well as for fodder in the Sub Taluk. The weavers at Kortegere wanted advances to be given to them. On enquiring whether the Co-operative Society at the place would undertake the advance of loans to the weavers if the necessary funds were given to them by the Government, I was informed that the Society was not prepared to undertake the work as they had no confidence in the weavers returning the~~ir~~ loans or making over to the Society the cloths manufactured by them promptly and regularly.

4. At Tumbadi the villagers represented that the project which had been prepared for the construction of the tank near the village at a cost of over a lakh of rupees might be taken up as a famine relief work.

5. Arrived at Haddagiri at about 6.30. P.M., and was met by the Sub Divisional Officer, the Amildar, ~~an~~ the Vice-President of the Taluk Board and other principal inhabitants of the place and had a talk with them about the general condition of the town as well as the taluk.

17TH JANUARY 1924 (MORNING).

6. Held in the morning - from 8.30 A.M. to 12 ~~Noon~~. - a meeting of the principal officers present - the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub Divisional Officer, the District Forest Officer, the District Excise Officer, the District Superintendent of Police, the Amildar and the D.P. Sub Divisional Officer - to discuss the seasonal conditions and other matters relating to their respective departments. The Executive Engineer who had gone to meet the Dewan at Goribidnur came and joined us at about 11 A.M.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

7. There are two State Forests in the Haddagiri Taluk - Haddagiri ~~and~~ Chicka Haddagiri - and one (Kolekal) in the Kortegere Sub Taluk [illegible]

free grazing. There is however very little grass in these forests. It was stated that the Maddagiri and Sorte-gere cattle had been taken to the Devarayadurga Forest for grazing but that they returned some days back owing to the water difficulty there. The District Forest Officer said that he had recently deepened the Haralbhavi in the forest and that there is still considerable amount of grass available for cattle in the higher regions of the forest.

8. The Bukkapatna and Tirtharampur Forests, the former in the Sira Taluk and the latter in the Chickanayakanahalli Taluk, have also been thrown open to free grazing. The Gubbi and the Chickanayakanahalli people are said to have taken their cattle to the Tirtharampur forest in the latter taluk. The Bukkapatna forest in the Sira Taluk which could serve the need of the people of the Sira and the Maddagiri taluks is practically not of much use owing to want of water. The District Forest Officer was instructed to take necessary action to provide water facilities in this forest.

9. It was brought to the notice of the District Forest Officer that with the connivance of our ryots, the ryots of the adjoining bordering British villages are removing grass from the State Forest in the Pavagada Taluk which has been open for free grazing and that the Mysore ryots were also removing the grass from these State Forests and selling it to the British ryots. The District Forest Officer as well as the Sub Divisional Officer were told to have this put a stop to immediately and to withdraw the privilege of free grazing or of free removal of grass from the Forest if ryots abused it.

In the course of the discussion the D Officer also brought to notice that sandal as well as private lands in the Pavagada luks was being smuggled and removed to Madras

Penukonda for sale as billetts and that recently some cases of smuggling had been detected and were under investigation.

The District Forest Officer also brought to notice that owing to the long drought the tangadi shrubs have not thrown out shoots, that the tangadi bark collection during the year was expected to be very poor and that both on this account and also owing to the fall in the price of the bark, the contractors are likely to suffer substantial loss, and there may be difficulty in collecting their lease amount.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

/2. It was represented by the Sub Divisional Officer that there was considerable demand from the ryots for the use of date leaves for fodder and that owing to the restrictions placed against the removal of the leaves by the Excise officers the ryots had taken to the cutting and removal of the leaves of the trees stealthily on a very large scale. As an instance of the undue restriction placed by the Excise Department, he mentioned the case of Tuppadahora date grove in the Sira Taluk which is said to contain nearly 7000 trees of which only a small number was being actually tapped and the rest are not required but nevertheless the department objected to the removal of the leaves from any of the trees in the grove. The District Excise Officer was told to issue instructions to his subordinates to see that in respect of all groves the number of trees in which far exceeded the requirements of the department for the current year as well as the next year such portion as may be necessary for meeting the requirements of the department may be reserved and the rest made available for the use of the ryots for the removal of the trees. The portion to be made available for the use of the ryots in each grove will be decided by the Sub Divisional Officer and the Excise Officer in consultation with each other and in case of difference of opinion between them by the Deputy Commissioner of the District

Works undertaken by the P.W

13. The list of relief works which have been started under the agency of the Public Works Department was scrutinised. It is ascertained that of the six hoblies in the taluk the Hidigesi, Ittigedibbenahalli and Kodigenahalli hoblies are the ones which are worst affected in the taluk and that the relief works started are mostly in these hoblies. In the hoblies of Ittigedibbenahalli and Kodigenahalli a portion of the population (about 1200 persons) as per statement I attached is said to have already left their villages and gone towards Harikanave, Bhadravathi and other places in search of labour, the number amounting to 337 in the one village of Ittigedibbenahalli alone forming about one-fourth of the population of the village.

14. 26 tank maintenance works, as shown in the appended statement II, were started to give relief to the people in the affected tracts in this taluk since the end of October last. The estimates for most of these works are very much in excess of one year's assessment recoverable from the ryots ~~(Vide statement)~~. In accordance with the instructions ~~received~~ issued by ~~from~~ the Executive Engineer (as the result of the discussions at the meeting held in Bangalore by the Dewan last month many works the cost of which exceeded one year's assessment ~~were~~ have been stopped - ~~most of them~~ after the value of the work turned out had come up to one year's assessment. The Revenue Officers, (particularly Sub Divisional Officer) appear to have been under the impression that in cases in which the estimated cost of completing the maintenance work was in excess of the one year's assessment, the estimates might be closed as ~~soon~~ soon as the work turned out equalled one year's assessment and the ~~amount~~ Cost recovered from the ryots; and that the work may be taken up again like this by instalments, one year's assessment being recovered every time that the work was closed and resumed. He was informed that this procedure would be quite irregular and improper and that the maintenance work must be carried out completely ~~for the restoration of~~ and the tank brought up to the standard

standard before one year's assessment due from the ryots could be recovered. The Revenue as well as the D.P. Officers were also told that out of the works already started, those for which the estimates were below one year's assessment might be pushed on to completion & that respect of the other works sanction should be obtained from the Government before they were proceeded with. Further provided that ~~in the case, however, of~~ such works in the latter ~~case~~ as were considered indispensable for the grant of relief in the affected tracts, ~~they~~ might be proceeded with in anticipation of Government sanction.

19. The estimates prepared by the P.W.D., do not provide for turfing as it was thought that this could be left to be done by the ryots themselves as otherwise the works will have to be kept open indefinitely. The ryots will have to be distinctly informed of this to avoid future misunderstanding. The Executive Engineer was asked to see that along with the completion of the maintenance work the fixing of the grade stones as well as index stones was done, so that the tank might be handed to the Revenue Department in a perfect condition for future maintenance.

16. The Sub Divisional ~~xxxx~~ Officer was instructed to see that as each tank work was completed and handed over to the Patel for future up-keep a statement showing the names of the khattedars under the tank, the total cost of the maintenance works, the portion ~~xx~~ out of it payable by the ryots and its apportionment among each of the khattedars is prepared and placed in the record and that the amount payable by each of the ryots is at the same time also brought on his khate in the village accounts so that it may be regularly recovered along with the assessment.

17. The works are not carried out under the ordinary contract system; but one of the local men in the vi-

absence of a suitable man ~~from~~ the village, an outsider is placed in charge of the work on a pay of Rs.15/- per mensem for each work. Where the work is large enough to employ more than 50 men he is given an assistant on Rs.8/- or 10/- per month and where the total number of men employed exceeds 100 an additional man on Rs.15/- is appointed for the charge of the work. In addition to his pay the man in charge of the work gets 2½ commission on the total value of the work turned out. Government tools were supplied till sometime back to the coolies employed on the works but they are not being supplied for works which have been newly started or which had been ~~xxxxxx~~ stopped and recommenced after the meeting held by the Dewan last month in Bangalore.

The man appointed for the charge of each work ordinarily makes payment to the coolies daily in advance and receives payment himself for the work turned out each week on bills prepared by the Sub Overseer. It is stated that for the coolies employed on task work the rates prescribed vary from 6½ to 7 cubic yards per rupee according to the length of the lead and the height and that this works out at an average rate of 3 to 5 annas per cooly according to the amount of the work turned out by him.

18. The D.P.W. Sub Divisional Officer at Madagiri gets a daily statement of the number of coolies employed each work and the quantity of work turned out by them, from the man in charge of the work. These statements which are received in the form of ~~xxxx~~ loose sheets do not appear to be however compiled and tabulated with the result that information is not readily available to show the number of men employed in each work from day to day. It is desirable that the figures contained in these statements should be posted immediately in a Register to be maintained by the Assistant Engineer in the form which I have suggested

suggested to him so that information regarding the progress of each work may be readily available. A similar register should also be maintained by the Amildar (to whom a copy of the daily return should be sent by the contractor) for ready reference by the officers of the Revenue Department.

19. Left Maddagiri in the afternoon at about 2.30. and motored over to Lidigesi and thence walked over to Reddihalli a distance of 5 miles and back, accompanied by the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub Divisional Officer and the Executive Engineer inspecting the affected villages as well as the works in progress on the way.

20. N.V. RAGAL. The villagers here complained that they were starving and wanted employment to be provided for them. The Patel and another man by the name of Agasara Chick Ranga have applied for a loan of Rs.250/- each for irrigation well and the said that if the loans were sanctioned it would enable them not only to have their wells deepened but would find employment for the villagers for sometime. Some of the inhabitants of this village are said to have already gone towards Benkipur in search of labour.

21. ~~Ex~~ HOSAKE. This is one of the few villages in the taluk in which the ryots had a small crop from the wells on the lands under the tank. This village consists of a large number of population of about 1000 and only very few people among them got some crop under the tank and the rest are clamouring for labour.

22. TIPPAGONDANHALLI. Population about 300. 20 persons are said to have left for Bhadravathi from the village yesterday in search of labour. Some of the ryots were daily carting monge leaves to Harikanave and making a living by it till a few days ago. They were getting Rs.8/- per cart load, the journey to and fro taking about 5 to 6 days; but of late owing to the liberal supply of the leaves, the price

price at Harikanave is said to have gone down to Rs.5/- a cart making it impossible and not worth while for them to undertake the long journey for this amount. The maintenance work of the tank of this village (estimated at Rs.620/-) was started on 3rd November last with 36 persons employed on it but the number came down to 7 or 8 within a few days and the work was therefore stopped on the 18th November. It was restarted on the 14th December with 10 coolies which gradually increased to 24 per day till 7th January 1924 when the work was again stopped as the amount spent upon it (about Rs.160/-) had reached one year's assessment.

23. HIDIGEL I. The tank maintenance work in this ~~xxxx~~ village which was started on the 27th October has been nearly completed, the amount spent on it amounting to about Rs.650/-. The men who were employed in this work are now going to the Reddihalli tank about 4 miles off.

K.SAPUR. The drinking water well in this village is running dry and requires deepening. One of the villagers has applied for a loan of Rs.500/- for an irrigation well. The Sub Divisional Officer should see that the application is sanctioned without delay.

25. The maintenance work of the minor tank of this village which is estimated ~~xx~~ at Rs.345/- is proposed to be taken up as soon as the Reddihalli tank which is in progress and to which the people from Kasapur are now going is completed.

6. REDDIHALLI. There is a well for the madigars of the village which contains a good supply of water. The 2 wells in the village which were supplying the other communities have all of them dried up nearly and the people are now getting water from two irrigation wells. The descent to these wells is very steep and dangerous and unless proper precautions are taken accidents are likely to happen.

The

27. The maintenance work of the major tank of this village (with an assessment of Rs.950/-under it) which was started on the 11th December.1923 is in course of progress and the value of the work turned out till now being about Rs.220/- out of the estimate for Rs.715/-. About 100 persons belonging to the villages of Idigeci, Chennahalli, Kasapur and Reddihalli are working daily since yesterday. They generally come for work in the morning about 6 A.M. and go away by about 3 or 4 P.M. At the time of my inspection as it was late in the evening - about 6 P.M. -~~that~~ there were only 8 persons present, 4 bedars and 4 madigars who had come from outside villages and were temporarily camping close to the work. Each party of 4 persons ~~said that they were paid 4 annas per day~~ got get a rupee per day. The coolies are paid their wages daily. At the rate at which the work is going on it may beexpected to be completed in about 15 or 20 days, after which some other work will have to bd found for the people now employed i it. The coolies are supplied with tools by Government.

28. Returned to Maddagiri at about 9.P.M. On the way met some carts laden with large leaves which the men in charge said they had purchased for a rupee per Cart-load and were taking to Maniyanahalli where they expected to get about Rs 5/- per cart-load for the leaves which would kindly Cover the bedding charges for themselves and their bulls.
18TH JANUARY 1924.

29. In the morning met the local officers again and discussed with them the further arrangements required to meet the situation, also examined the registers maintained in the taluk in connection with the works, takavi loan applications amildar's imprest etc. In view of the very large number of persons to be provided with works in the affected tracts in the taluk and the fact that small works on which the men in the different villages are now employed are likely to be exhausted soon it is necessary that some large works should be arranged to be taken up as early as possible. The undermentioned works were considered suitable for the purpose:-

Maddagiri-Hindupur Road. This is one of the ~~xxxxxx~~ long felt and much needed wants o taluk. The

The road which will follow the line of thepresent cart-track ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ and will be 20 miles long is estimated to cost Rs.30,000/- of which Rs.20,000/- represents earth-work and collection of gravel which would be suitable for affording relief to the villagers who want employment. The District Board is understood to have given Rs.5,000/- for this work and offered to sanction Rs.5,000/- more if necessary making a total of Rs.10,000/-. So if the additional amount of Rs.10,000/- required for cart work is sanctioned by Government the work can be taken up at once. It is stated that Government have already promised to sanction a grant of one-third of the cost of the road. The district board propose to levy a toll on carts passing on this road this will give a very good return - about Rs3,000/- a year - as there is considerable traffic between Hadadasi and Hiriyur by this road*

2. Improvement of cart-track from Nadakere to Ittigedibbenahalli. This runs a length of 12 miles and is estimated to cost Rs.1,800/- and will pass through the villages which are badly in need of relief.

3. Improvement of cart-track from Kadadasiri to Ittigedibbenahalli about 18 miles costing Rs.2,700/-.

4. Restoration of Thadi minor tank. This is a small tank with a revenue of about Rs.27/- under it. The restoration is estimated to cost about Rs.1,000/- which works out over 35 times the assessment. Under ordinary circumstances, it is a work which would not be undertaken on account of the disproportionate cost as compared with the assessment. But in view of the fact that it is situated close to Ittigedibbenahalli in a tract which is badly affected it may be sanctioned as a special case, a fourth of the cost subject to the maximum prescribed under the Regulation being recovered from the landholders.

The Tumbadi Project which is estimated to cost nearly two lakhs of rupees of which the estimate will be about Rs.60,000/- isproposed by the local officers as suited for relief. In view however of the very large

large commitment which the Government will be subject to if this work is taken up I think it may be reserved for consideration later on if the distress deepens and there is a failure of the next munger rains. For the present I think that the above works (Nos. 1 to 4) along with the tank maintenance and other smaller works close to the affected villages will be sufficient.

30.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK.

9 works at a cost of about Rs.950/- have been started and are in various stages of progress. These consist of excavation of hondas, removal of prickly pear, repair of khattes etc. On account of their comparatively small value of these works they should be confined only to villages where the number of persons requiring relief is very small and the condition of the people is such that they are not likely to go long distances for employment.

In respect of many of these works the bills for the work already done has not been passed for payment as orders for the waiving of the contribution have not yet been received In view of the delay that the present procedure will entail of obtaining the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner in each case where the contribution has got to be waived, I think the Sub Divisional Officer may well be entrusted with power to sanction the waiving of the contribution at his discretion. The total expenditure up-to-date under relief works by the Public Works Department in the Maddagiri Taluk has amounted to nearly Rs.5,400/-, on maintenance works and Rs.2,000/- on special collection of road materials making a total of Rs.7,500/-. Adding to these a sum of Rs.1,500/- sanctioned for road materials in Kortegere Taluk, the expenditure incurred on Kadamalgunte tank which is in progress in the Pavagada Taluk as also the expenditure of Rs.700/- on 6 relief works started in the Gubbi Taluk, the total expenditure till

till now in the whole District has come ~~xxxxx~~ to about Rs.10,000/- which is met from the grant placed by the Revenue Commissioner at the disposal of the Executive Engineer for the purpose. A sum of Rs.12,500/- for major irrigation works and Rs.2,500/- for minor irrigation works has been provided in the P.W.D. Budget for the ordinary works to be carried by the Executive Engineer in this District; but it is stated by the Executive Engineer that little or no portion of this allotment will be available for relief works as the incomplete works for which these allotments is meant have been made are scattered over the whole district and are mostly situated in places where special relief works are not necessary. It is stated that the Executive Engineer has asked for a special grant of Rs.15,000/- for repairs of Tumkur; Hiriyur and Bangalore-Honavar road and if this is sanctioned, it will go a great way to help the people in the Tumkur, Sira, Gubbi and Tiptur taluks.

32. The maximum number of people employed in the works till now on any day including both Public Works Department and the Revenue Works has been about 1200. The actual number actually seeking employment is very much more and they are deterred from going to the works owing to the absence of tools. With the advance of the season, the demand for employment will steadily increase and it may be necessary to make provision for finding employment for about three or four thousand persons daily ~~maximum~~ for the whole district. Taking the average wages of each person at about 4 annas, the amount required to give employment for 3000 persons will be about Rs.22,500/- a month; and for about 4 months till the next mungar rains set in, the total amount required for the works will be about Rs.90,000/- or nearly a lakh.

33. GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.

53 persons are now getting gratuitous relief in the taluk of whom 25 are residents of Maddagiri town, and 28 belong to 11 different villages. The administration of gratuitious relief in the Maddagiri town is undertaken from private charity, some of the leading gentlemen of the town having formed themselves into a committee for the purpose for the collection of subscriptions in kind as well as in money. It is extremely gratifying to learn that gentlemen like Mr. Shama Sastry (Vice-President of the Municipal and Taluk Boards) and others are themselves going out for collection of charitable contributions in the town. ~~grain as well as money~~. The persons to be given relief are selected by the Committee, and they belong to all communities. The Committee have now on hand about 200 seers of ragi and ₹ 50/- out of the collections made by them which may last for about one and half or two months more. The selection of the people in the villages for gratuitous relief is generally made by the Deputy Commissioner, Sub Divisional Officer or the Amildar by personal enquiry in the course of their inspections. From my enquiries as well as personal observations in the course of my inspections I find that the selection is made with very great discrimination; and that only really deserving persons are selected for this kind of help. Of the 25 persons now getting relief, 13 are Mahomedans, 5 are Panchams and the remaining 7 belong to the other communities. These persons are given each half a seer of ragi per day ~~in the case~~ for adults and ¼ seer for children. The payment is made by the Patel who submits bills and gets payment from the Amildar once a week. The total amount expended on gratuitous relief in the villages till now amounts to ₹ 67/-, which is in no way extravagant, considering the amount of distress prevalent in the affected

affected villages.

34. The Loan Register, the Amildar's Imprest Register as also the diaries of the Amildar and the Sub Divisional Officers were examined. The total amount allotted to the taluk for loans was about Rs 20,200/- which has almost been nearly spent leaving only about Rs 2,500/- still remaining in the hands of the Amildar and the Sub Divisional Officer. Out of 2,178 applications that have been received till now, 924 have been disposed of and there are still 1,254 applications pending for a sum of nearly Rs 84,000/-. Of these 204 applications are for irrigation wells for a sum of Rs 50,000/- and the remaining 1,050 for a sum of Rs 34,000/- are for subsistence and fodder. Sufficient funds should be placed at the disposal of the Sub Divisional Officer and the Amildar for the disposal of these applications as also additional ones which are still expected to be received in large numbers.

I M P R E S T.

Out of a sum of Rs 600/- placed as imprest in the hands of the Amildar all but about 2 annas have been spent out, mostly on advances for gratuitous relief and for payment of village improvement works. There is considerable delay in the recoupment of these advances as the bills have to go to the Deputy Commissioner for sanction. The Sub Divisional Officer may well be empowered to sanction these bills as this will save delay and enable the Amildar to recoup the imprest promptly.

36. Both the Sub Divisional Officer and the Amildar have, as seen from the diaries, been more or less constantly on the move. During the past two months, the Sub Divisional Officer has toured 27 days in December and 9 days in January up-to-date and inspected 144 villages, most of them being in

in the interior; and the Amildar has toured for about 13 days in December and 11 days in January up-to-date. ~~The comparatively short~~ The itineration of the Amildar during the previous month ~~is said to have been due~~ was not up to mark owing to change of Amildars, the present Officer having taken over charge from Mr. Kesavachar about the middle of last month. It is ascertained that there are now 60 criminal cases pending in the Amildar's file of which 14 are second class cases and 35 third class cases. The Jamabandi of the Taluk is much behind hand. The Taluk Jamabandy has been commenced only recently ~~on~~ this month and it is greatly retarded as the Amildar's time is taken up mostly with the distress operations. It is very necessary that the Amildar should be relieved of his magisterial work as also of the ordinary routine work of the Taluk Office so as to enable him to be constantly on the move and give sufficient attention to the administration of relief in the affected tracts. For this purpose I would suggest that a Deputy Amildar with third class powers may be temporarily posted to the taluk for a few months. A temporary clerk on ₹ 25/- is said to have been sanctioned recently for the Taluk, but he has not yet been entertained, as the Sub Divisional Officer has not yet received orders about it from the Deputy Commissioner.

37. Left Maddagiri in the afternoon by about 3 0'clock and motored over to Madagadal (about 9 miles) on the Goribidnur side and thence rode over to Puravara and from thence to Maddagiri (about ~~15~~ 16 miles) inspecting villages and works on the way.

38. SETTIHALLI:- The maintenance work of the minor tank of this village (assessment ₹ 157/-) is going on, the estimate for the work amounting to about ₹ 530/- (over three times the assessment under the tank). ₹ 140/- has been spent on the work till now. At the time of my inspection there were

were 52 coolies on the work who had come from Settihalli as also other adjacent villages. The work is in charge of a Maistry on ₹ 15/- who has got an assistant under him. The employment of an assistant for a small work employing less than 50 coolies till yesterday was unnecessary and should have been avoided. The coolies are paid their wages once a week on Tuesdays. They work for 6 days only in the week and take a holiday on Wednesday which is the Santhe day at - Maddagiri. The average wages earned is about 4 annas a day by males and 3 annas by females. On my getting two of the task work pits measured, it was found that the actual measurement slightly exceeded that for which the coolies were paid, so that there is reason to suspect that the contractor is probably making about an anna for every rupee paid by him to the coolies. Action should be taken by the ~~Public Works Department~~ P.W.D. Sub Divisional Officer to have the excess due to the coolies paid to them and also to see that room for such malpractices is not afforded in future. This can only be done by constant supervision by the superior Revenue and D.P.W. Officers.

39. NITTARAHALLI:- The maintenance work of the major tank of this village with a revenue of ₹ 729/- under it was started on the 24th December is now going on, the work which had been stopped for some time having been recently resumed ~~work~~. The estimated cost of the work is ₹ ~~14,600~~/- 14,504 of which only a small sum of about ₹ 110/- has been till now worked out. There were 33 persons employed in the work at the time of my inspection. The wages are paid daily to the coolies who come from Nittarahalli and 3 or 4 villages in the - vicinity. The wages paid to the men work out at about 3 annas for males and 2½ annas for females ~~and 1½ annas for children~~. The coolies are made to bring their own tools and this is complained of as a great hardship and as having had the effect of keeping away a number of poor people who though badly in need of employment could not join the work

for want of tools.

40. The well for the Madigars in this village has run dry and should be taken for deepening it at once.

41. PURAVARA:- This contains a large Madigar population all of whom - men, women and children - look half-starved and famishing and are very badly in need of work. It appears that the tank work in this village which was taken up on 3rd December was stopped about two or three weeks ago as the amount worked out had already exceeded one year's assessment. In view of the very great need to find employment for the people of this village particularly, the Madigars and other depressed classes, it is necessary that the work should be started at once though the estimate for the work (Rs 820/-) is far in excess of one year's assessment. The Shanbhogue who was questioned if he would pay the full amount of the estimate said that the villagers were prepared to do so if they were allowed 5 annual instalments for payment. It is however doubtful if we could take advantage of this offer, particularly at a time of distress like the present, when the rules permit only of one year's assessment being recovered for cumulative neglect of maintenance work by the ryots. The Public Works Department Sub Divisional Officer who was present with me promised to start the work from to-morrow. It was complained by the Madigars and others here that the starting of the tank work would be of no use to them and would not save them from starvation unless they were supplied with tools, as it was impossible for them to get the tools from any body. It was also complained that on account of the very hard nature of the soil the task work of 7 or 7½ cubic yards per rupee which had been prescribed for them was ~~entirely hard~~ extremely harsh and did not permit of their earning more than about 2 or 2½ annas a day and that the task should be lightened. The P.W.D. Sub Divisional Officer was asked to see that the task was so regulated as to enable an average

average adult cooly to earn about 4 annas per day.

42. Inspected the proposed Maddagiri - Hindupur road from Purvara to Maddagiri as also the villages on the way. In every village the cry is for water and for employment. A number of persons from Govindanchalli, Virnagenhalli and Halenhalli are said to have recently left towards Chedravathi side in search of labour as they could not find employment locally. According to the estimate prepared by the Public Works Department, a width of 60 feet is proposed to be taken up for the road. The owners of the lands through which the road passes complain that this is too much. They want it to be reduced and are prepared to allow the earth required for the road to be taken from their lands if necessary. I think the width of land to be acquired for the road and the margin (including the side drains) may be well confined to about 48 feet if the villagers are prepared to allow the earth required for the road to be taken from their lands, as is stated to have been agreed to by them.

<u>19th January 1924.</u>

43. In the morning met the Vice-President of the Municipality and some of the leading citizens of the town as well as the officers of the several departments and had a talk with them. Had a talk with Mr. Chama Sastri the Vice-President of the Municipal and Taluk Boards about the working of the Taluk Boards and the Village Panchayets.

44. The following representations were made by the towns people:-

1. <u>Opening of the Maddagiri - Hindupur Road</u>. The people were informed that action would be taken in this matter without delay.

2. <u>Opening of High School at Maddagiri instead of at Tiptur</u>:- It was represented that the Government had at first

first promised that a High School would be located at Haddagiri, but had subsequently given preference to Tiptur as the people of that Taluk offered to contribute ₹ 20,000/-. They expressed their willingness to contribute the amount themselves in spite of their present difficulties if some time were given to them for it and they strongly urged that they should be given preference in respect of the school.

3. Grant of loans to the weavers:- The Co-operative Society here has set apart ₹ 500/- for the grant of loans to the weavers in distress. This amount is said to be insufficient and the Society is said to be unable to spare any larger sums for the purpose, as all their money is locked up in loans already advanced to the members. A loan of ₹ 5000/- free of interest was therefore asked for from Government for making advances to the weavers. The people were informed that their request will receive favourable consideration and that they might apply to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the matter.

4. Opening of food Depots:- The people were informed that this could not be undertaken by Government.

5. Grant for town improvement and town-hall:- The people were told that if they sent specific proposals to the the Government mentioning the nature of the work to be done by them, the amount they were prepared to contribute and the amount required to be paid by Government, the matter will receive due consideration.

The District Munsiff of the place (Mr. Seshaiengar) with whom I had a discussion about his work said that ~~his work~~ it was rather light and that he would be prepared to take up the magisterial work of the Taluk if required to do so.

46. It is learnt from the Sub Registrar that the annual number of registrations in his office amount to 1,300 and that the work is rather light. He has got two clerks and an

an attender of whom the attender may well be dispensed with as is agreed to by the Sub Registrar in view of the lightness of the work.

47. Left Maddagiri in the afternoon and motored to Tumkur inspecting on the way the site for the Tumbadi Project in the Koratagere Sub Taluk. At about 10 miles from Tumkur met some carts laden with jungle grass which the cartmen said they were taking from the Devarayadurg Hill to their villages in the Kortagere Sub Taluk. They said that there was still a plentiful supply of such grass on the hill which might last for some months. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to have the villagers in the affected tracts notified about this so that they might cut and remove the grass before it is - destroyed by accidental jungle fire. One of the cartmen said that some one among the Forest officials had demanded a fee from them but let them off after some amount of - bargaining. The District Forest Officer who was present was asked to issue strict instructions to the Forest Subordinates in the matter of allowing the villagers to cut and remove the grass freely without any hindrance and to also satisfy himself by frequent personal inspections and - enquiries so that the subordinates do not resort to any malpractices.

Reached Tumkur at about 6 O'clock in the evening.

20th January 1924.

48. Visited this morning the office of the Executive Engineer. Examined the tools available for famine relief works. The tools in stock including those already issued to the Taluk ~~two or forty~~ Consisting of crowbars, pickaxes and mamties etc., will serve for about 3,000 persons and will be sufficient for the requirement of the District for the present.

49. Visited the District Excise Office and found a large number of bundles containing unsorted old records lying in a

in a heap. The District Excise Officer said that they have been lying in this condition for years, that two hands had been sanctioned temporarily for one year in 1918 for sorting the records but only one hand was entertained for want of competent men on the small pay of Rs 20/- and 15/- sanctioned and the work was left unfinished by him, that owing to the reduction in the permanent establishment allowed to his office, it was not possible for him to attend to the sorting of the old records in addition to their normal work, and that a temporary hand on Rs 30/- for a period of one year was necessary to have the old records sorted and brought up-to-date, and that a reference has been made by the Deputy Commissioner recently to the Excise Commissioner in the matter. He was informed that a temporary hand on Rs 30/- will be sanctioned for about 6 months within which time the work should be completed.

50. Inspected the Industrial Workshop. This had been closed for the past 2 or 3 months owing to the outbreak of plague in the town and the Establishment temporarily withdrawn to Bangalore by the Director. No report seems to have been received by Government in the matter. The Director will be asked to report promptly for the information of Government the closing of any of the workshops or other sanctioned institutions under his control in future.

The mechanic in charge of the workshop was present at the ~~workshop~~ inspection and was engaged in arranging for the transport to Davangere of some machinery belonging to Mr. Shamanur which had been sold to some person in Davangere for a sum of Rs 4200. The equipment of the workshop consists of only a lathe, drilling machine and a forge with an engine to work them. It is ascertained on enquiry that very little work is turned out in the workshop and that the monthly orders amount to only Rs 20/- or 30/- a month for which an establishment costing about Rs 60/- is being maintained. The workshop has so far not justified its existence and the money spent on it may

may well be abolished.

54. Visited the offices of the District Superintendent of Police, the Sub Registrar's Office and the Taluk Lockup. Also inspected the Munsiff's Court building at the request of the two munsiffs who complained of insufficiency of accommodation. The addition of two rooms to the building is necessary to relieve congestion.

Left Tumkur for Bangalore in the evening.

Part II

Points for consideration and orders of Government.

1. Irrigation of [illegible]

The rainfall in the [illegible] during the calendar year last has been the lowest on record for the past 15 years. The rain in [illegible] is about 17 inches against an [illegible] of about [illegible] inches (vide statement attached). [illegible] recorded [illegible] last [illegible] inches respectively during the year.

[illegible] one of the [illegible] failure of [illegible] crops all over the [illegible] also [illegible] crops [illegible] failure [illegible] the [illegible] from the [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible].

The [illegible] very badly hit [illegible] the area of [illegible] crops [illegible] everywhere [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] of [illegible] (1) [illegible] in the [illegible] in villages [illegible] in other [illegible].

[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] authorised to proceed [illegible] in the [illegible] including

estimates for which exceed one lakh of rupees. A list of the works there cases with the amount of excess over one lakh of rupees which will have to be sanctioned by Government or which should instead of estimates which be required to be sent up for the orders of Government.

In future, all estimates which exceed one lakh of rupees may be required to be sent up for sanction of Government before they are taken up, so that Government may know the conditions to which they will be conformed over them.

(3)

The uncommenced works which are to be taken up with a view to the villagers in the affected parts may be expected to be started at once (vide para ..... of instructions dated .....):-

Nature of work.	Amount to be expended on the work
1. Re-excavation of the Kanjiri-itti tank.	Rs. 10,000
2. Improvement of the Kanjiri-itti-edibanmalli cart track.	Rs. 5,7 /-
3. Improvement of Kanjiri-itti edibanmalli cart track.	Rs. 1,8 /-
4. Restoration of [illegible]	Rs. 1,[illegible] /-

The last work is particularly urgent for [illegible] people now about Kanjiri-itti-edibanmalli as there are no [illegible] going on in this part of the country.

(4)

iii. Supply of tools to enable villagers on relief works.

The villagers, particularly the [illegible] are extremely difficult and almost impossible to obtain [illegible] tools to the works: unless tools are supplied [illegible] the execution starting of works of relief will give them [illegible] and will not alleviate their suffering.

If the contractors are to supply the tools [illegible] they will do so high that it will be found on [illegible]

much cheaper for the Government to purchase and supply the tools themselves. The Executive Engineer may therefore be authorised to supply tools to the coolies as far as possible; and to apply for additional tools if the number in stock in the district is found insufficient.

(I have instructed the Executive Engineer to issue the available tools at once on all the works in anticipation of Government orders).

IV. Uniform procedure to be prescribed for the execution of relief works.

As I have described in paragraph 4 of the Inspection ~~the~~ Note the system adopted in the Tumkur District is midway between contract and grant - the man in charge of each work being given a fixed monthly pay plus a small nominal commission on the expenditure incurred over the works. work. Under this system the commission including the fixed salary given to the contractors ~~marked~~ out at not more than 10% of the expenditure on actual works.

I understand that in the Kolar District the work is given out on the ordinary contract system and that the rates allowed to the contractor (who supplies the tools himself) admit of his making a profit of about 25%.

I am inclined to think that the Tumkur system is decidedly more advantageous. In any case it is desirable that a uniform procedure should be prescribed for all Districts.

Rates of wages.

The wages now earned by coolies employed on the relief works vary from 2 or 2½ to 4 or 5 annas. It is necessary that the task for each work should be so regulated that an average adult cooly working about 8 hours a day may earn at least 4 annas.

(I have instructed the Executive Engineer to take action accordingly in anticipation of Government orders).

VI. Gratuitous Relief.

A sum of Rs.250/- may be placed at the disposal of the Sub Divisional Officer and he may be authorised to select persons for gratuitous relief and sanction payments to them at the rate now adopted of ½ a seer of ragi per day for each adult and ¼ a seer for a child.

VII. VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS.

To save delay the Sub Divisional Officer may be authorised to sanction bills for these works instead of sending them up to the Deputy Commissioner in each case. He may be also authorised to waive the villagers' contributions in special cases up to a prescribed limit.

VIII. Further grant for takavi loans as well as loans for irrigation wells.

As explained in para 34 of the notes 204 applications for Rs. 50,000/- for irrigation wells and 1050 applications for Rs. 34,000/- for loans for fodder and subsistence are now pending and more are expected to come in. A sum of about 50,000/- may be sanctioned at once and placed at the disposal of the Sub Divisional Officer and the Amildar for meeting these applications; and after it is expended a further allotment may be sanctioned if necessary.

Considering that Irrigation Works form the best protection against famine - the only green spots to be seen in the affected tracts being those under wells like the oases in a desert, it is clear that every encouragement should be given for the construction of these wells by the grant of loans and also by providing any technical help that may be required by the villagers.

I would suggest that an overseer or well sinker on a pay of Rs.30/- to 40/- a month may be sanctioned for the taluk not only to render necessary help to the people on the construction of the

the wells but also to prepare estimates for the wells and take measurements of works done etc., to enable the Amildar and the Sub Divisional Officer to determine the amounts to be sanctioned and the payments to be made from time to time in each case.

IX. Loan to Haddagiri Co-operative Society. (para 44, Sub para 3 of the Note)

A loan of Rs.3,000/- free of interest repayable in one or two years may be advanced to the Haddagiri Co-operative Society to enable it to make advances to weavers and other artizans who are badly in need of relief.

X. Relief to Amildar.

A Deputy Amildar may be posted to the taluk temporarily till the end of June next to relieve the Amildar of his ministerial work and help him in the disposal of the current routine work of the officer so that he may be free to tour about the affected parts and attend to the Jamabandi work which is very much retarded. (Vide para 36 of the Instruction Book).

2 drafts

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d:-

A G.O.No.49-63 dated 26th December 1923 reviewing the measures for the relief of distress already adopted and sanctioning additional grants for the different classes of works.

2. Inspection Notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council relating to their tours in the affected tracts

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Order No. 355-414/D

Dated, Bangalore, 25-1-1924

A 1. In the order of 26th December 1923 read above, Government issued detailed instructions as regards the measures to be adopted for the relief of distress and sanctioned additional funds for the various classes of works. In the light of subsequent developments and the circumstances brought to notice as a result of the tours made by the Dewan and the 2nd Member of Council in the affected tracts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts Government are pleased to issue the following further instructions in the matter:-

2. Tank Restoration. A 2. In the G.O. of the 26th Decr.

1923, Government observed that no Tank Restoration Works either major or minor need be undertaken for the present outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works were not available and it was considered necessary to start restoration works to afford employment for the people, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation was requested in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner to submit proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. It is reported that the restoration of the minor tank at Thadi in the Maddagiri Taluk should be started immediately for affording employment to the people of Ittigedibbanahalli Hobli where other suitable works were not available. As this tank is situated close to this locality, Government direct that the work be taken up at once by the Public Works Department. A fourth of the cost subject to the maximum prescribed under the Minor Tanks Restoration Regulation should be recovered from the landholders. The programme of Tank Restoration Works called for in para 3 of G.O. of 26th December should be submitted by the Chief Engineer before the end of February.

3. Tank Maintenance Works: In the G.O. of 26th December 1923

Government directed that as regards tank maintenance works in which the expenditure exceeded one year's assessment the estimate should be submitted for the sanction of Government. It was, however, ordered that such works which in view of the urgency of the situation had already been started ~~although the cost a was more than a year's assessment~~ might be proceeded with, a list of such cases being submitted to Government before the 15th of January 1924. Up till now only the list from the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur has been received. It is observed that of the works which have already been started there, in 44 cases the estimated amount is more than a year's assessment, the net liability ~~fa~~ing Government on this account being 34,417 From the weekly reports received from the Deputy Commissioner it does not appear that much progress has been made in the execution of these works. In carrying out these works care should be taken that only such works are taken up as can reasonably be completed before the end of the official year. ~~If~~ any where these works have not attracted labour, the works should be closed at once unless there is a fair likelihood of labour being forthcoming. The main object to be kept in view is to see that works are not promiscuously started without reference to actual requirements, as this will only lead to multiplication of incomplete works.

par 3 (h)

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Govt. further direct that as each tank work is completed and handed over to the Patel for future up-keep; a statement showing the names of the Khatedars under the tank, the total cost of maintenance work done, the portion from the ryots and its apportionment among the Khatedars should be prepared and placed on the record. The amount payable by each individual should be added to his Khate.

Para 4.
D.P.W. allotments.

It is observed that ~~the allotments~~ a clear account is not maintained of the allotments in the different classes of works that have been placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineers and that expenditure is being incurred out of the lumpsum without reference to the allotments sanctioned. As this practice is likely to lead to considerable confusion in the accounts, Govt. direct that both the Executive Engineers & D.P.W. Subdivisional Officers should keep ~~correct~~ clear accounts of the allotments in the different classes of works & to adjust promptly the expenditure incurred out of lumpsums by promptly debiting it to the proper heads against the available allotments. Check must be exercised to see that the
G. Engrs.

~~of incomplete works.~~

5. Village Improvement Works:

In para 5 of the G.O. of 26th December 1923 Government directed that the waiving of contribution should not be encouraged and that it should be sanctioned only in extreme cases in which the Revenue Commissioner considered a relaxation of the rules necessary. It is reported that the procedure of obtaining Revenue Commissioner's orders to waive the contribution involves much delay and that consequently the commencement of works has in certain cases been greatly delayed. In regard to badly affected taluks Government will be pleased to consider the question of investing the Revenue Sub Division Officers with the power to waive contribution in really deserving cases. The Sub Division Officer of Maddagiri is hereby authorised to waive the contribution on account of Village Improvement Works in villages in Maddagiri if he is satisfied that the ryots are unable to pay the contribution. He will exercise these powers subject to a total maximum amount ~~liability on the part of Government to the extent~~ of Rs.500 for the present. These powers should not be exercised except in urgent cases. As regards the sanctioning of the Village Improvement estimates, as the existing procedure under which the estimates are

sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner is found to lead to much delay Government ~~are pleased to direct that~~ consider that the Revenue Sub Division Officers may be ~~vested with~~ given the power of sanctioning estimates up to Rs. ~~250~~ 100 in the affected areas. The Sub Division Officer of Maddagiri ~~will be~~ is invested with ~~necessary~~ this powers in regard to Maddagiri Taluk for the present.

It is observed that payment of bills for V. I works has not been as prompt as it should be, and that in the Maddagiri Taluk, the amount disbursed falls much short of the amount ~~sanctioned~~ given from time to time. Govt. therefore direct that the Amildar should see that payments are made more promptly in future.

Irrigation Wells.

In para 11 of G.O. of 26th December 1923 Government sanctioned an establishment of a small staff consisting of a well-overseer with necessary tools and plant for affording assistance to the ryots to repair the existing irrigation wells and sink new ones. Government desire to emphasise the importance of this work which should be developed to the maximum extent possible in the present season. Government are pleased to sanction an Overseer on a pay of Rs.40 ~~fx~~ a month for the Maddagiri Taluk to prepare estimates for the wells, to take measurements of work done and to enable the Amildar and Sub Division Officer to determine the amounts to be sanctioned as loans and the payments to be disbursed from time to time.

7. Loans.

Government have already sanctioned a large allotment for Takavi, Land Improvement and subsistence loans in the affected ~~tracts~~ districts ~~to the~~ extent of Rs. 2,55,000. It is reported that the allotment given for the Maddagiri Taluk has been nearly exhausted and that a sum of about Rs. 50,000 more is required to meet the existing demand. From the statement recently received from the Revenue Commissioner on 21st January 1924 it is seen that there is a sum of Rs. 73,000 still un-allotted out of the amounts sanctioned till now. It is therefore un-necessary to sanction any additional grants for loans. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to place a sum of Rs. ~~50,000~~ 50,000 at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner for ~~the~~ use ~~of~~ in the Maddagiri Taluk. Loan applications pending should be carefully investigated and promptly disposed of.

8. Gratuitous Relief.

At present the expenditure on this account is ~~more~~ met out of the ~~interest~~ imprests placed at the disposal of the Amildars of the affected taluks. A sum of Rs. 2,300 (Rs. 1000 each to the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Tumkur and Rs. 300 for Bangalore) has been sanctioned out of the sum of One lakh of rupees sanctioned in the Government Order dated 22nd November 1923. Government are pleased to ~~grant~~ sanction an imprest of Rs. 350/- to the Sub Division Officer of Maddagiri to enable him to make grants for gratuitous relief, the expenditure incurred by him being

debited to the grant of 1,000 already sanctioned for the Tumkur District.

8. Relief to Weavers.

It is reported that the weavers of Maddagiri stand in urgent need of relief and that the local co-operative society has come forward to afford them the required assistance, if Government give the Society necessary funds without interest. Government are pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 3,000 as loan to the Maddagiri Co-operative Society free of interest to enable it to make advances to weavers in need of relief. The amount will be re-paid by the Co-operative Society within a period of two years from the date of disbursement.

9. Relief to the Amildar of Maddagiri.

As the seasonal conditions in the Maddagiri Taluk are reported to be bad and the Amildar has to be constantly on the move to keep in touch with the situation, to start works, to make payments etc., it is necessary to relieve him of his magisterial work and the current routine work of his office. Government are pleased to sanction the appointment of a Deputy Amildar to the Taluk temporarily up to the end of June 1914 who will be invested with 3rd class magisterial powers.

10. System of work.

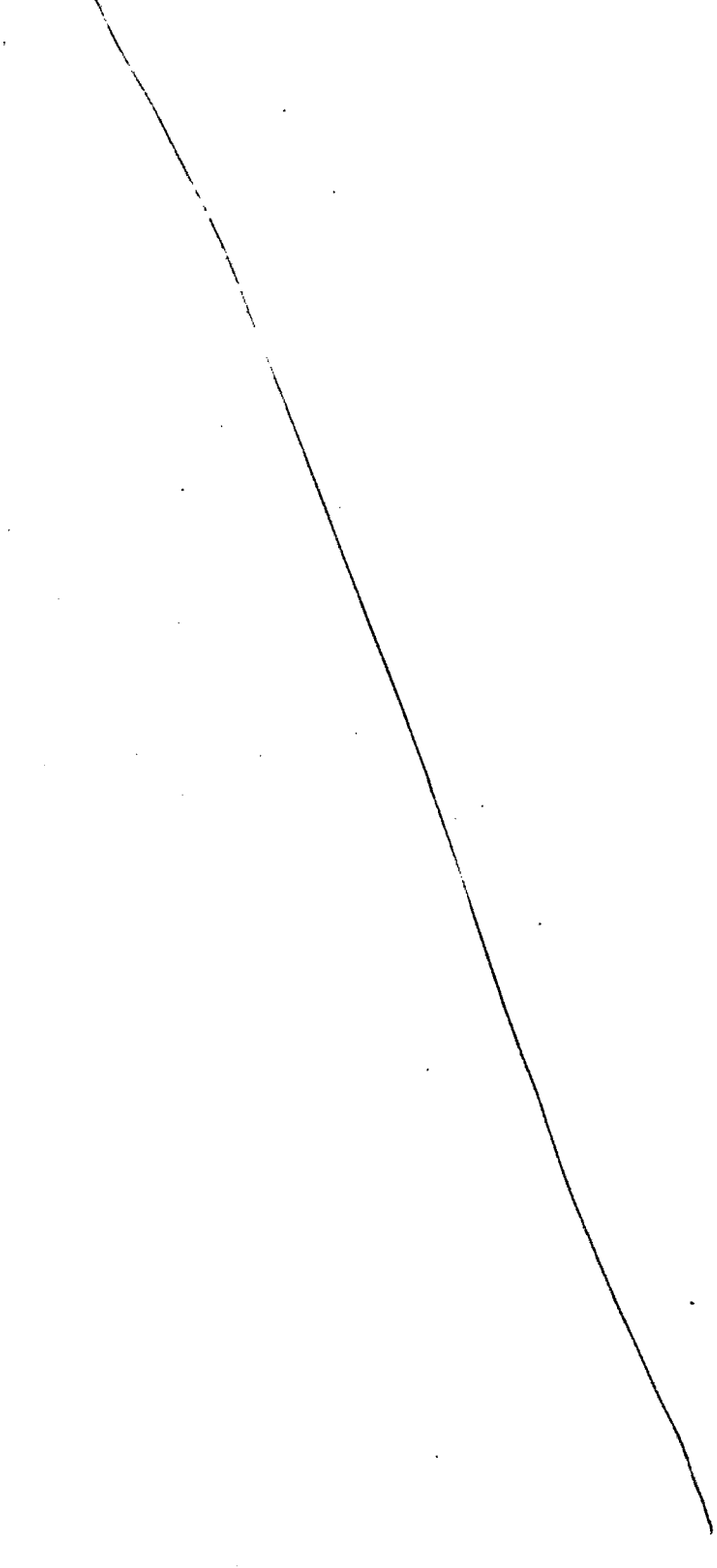
Government observe that a uniform procedure has not been followed in the affected districts as regards the system of execution of works

under the Department of Public Works. In the Kolar District, the works are carried out under the ordinary contract system whereas the system adopted in the Tumkur District is mid-way betwee contract and amani, the man in charge of each work being given a fixed monthly pay of Rs. 15/- per mensem plus a nominal commission of about 1½ per cent on the expenditure incurred for the work. The expenditure in Tumkur is reported to be lower on account of the system of work followed there, but as against this, the necessity for issue of tools has been felt. In the Kolar District, the contractor supplies the tools, but to cover this expenditure he is allowed a margin of profit on this account. At the present stage when the actual outlay on the works is yet comparatively low the balance of advantage seems to be in favour of the Kolar system. Government consider that the system of payments for works should be uniform and are pleased to direct that the Chief Engineer for Irrigation will examine the two systems at once and issue definite orders as to which of them may be adopted.

Wages.

The general principles to be observed in fixing wages have been enunciated in para 13 of the Government Order dated 26th December 1923. Government direct that the wages should be so regulated that an average adult cooly working about 8 hours a day earns atleast four annas and in fixing the rates a certain

amount of discretion should always be exercised by the Executive Engineer, regard being had to the variation in the prices of ragi in the neighbourhood of any particular work.



P.T.O.

Returns:—

13. It is necessary to maintain for each work a detailed statement of the number of coolies employed and the quantity of work turned out, by the man in charge of the work, and these statements should be compiled and tabulated ~~immediately~~ in a register to be maintained by the Assistant Engineer so that information regarding the progress of each work may be readily available at any time. A similar register should also be maintained by the Amildar for ready reference of the officers of the Revenue Department.

14. Tools:- Government consider that it is unnecessary to issue tools to the coolies working on the relief works. As, however, representations have been made that the Panchamas do not possess tools of their own and that they will be shut out from the works if they are not given tools, Government direct that the Public Works Department may issue tools to Panchamas as a special case, but care should be taken that the tools are returned after the work is over.

15. Maitenance of Accounts:- It is reported that the accounts relating to the relief works under the Revenue Department are not properly kept. Government have in

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approved
of certain forms and other suggestions made by the Comptroller for the maintenance of accounts in the taluks. The Comptroller is requested to issue necessary instructions to see that the accounts are properly maintained in accordance with the Government Order referred to above. Expenditure incurred out of imprests should be adjusted properly ~~fixx~~ by final debit to the proper heads.

16 Thavarekere Pendal leaves

Various measures such as cutting and stacking hay in Malnad forests, supply of paddy straw from the Mysore District, and both the Experimental Feeding Camps have already been sanctioned by Govt at a cost of Rs 1,50,000. It is reported that there is a great demand for dale leaves to be used as fodder for cattle in the Tumkur District. Government direct that in respect of dale leaves in which the Forest Dept has received the needs of the Department as well as the next year, such portions as may be necessary for this requirement should be reserved, and the rest made available for the use of the ryots. The portions to be thus made available should in each case be decided after a joint inspection by the Sub Divisional Officer & District Excise Officer in the case of

16. Special works for Maddagiri Taluk.

As the demand for labour is reported to be increasing in Maddagiri Taluk, Government are pleased to direct that the following works may be undertaken atonce. The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings is requested to get up estimates for these works and to arrange for the ~~works~~ being started as early as possible.-

1. Maddagiri - Hindupur Road:-

It has been roughly estimated that the work will cost Rs. 30,000 and that a sum of Rs.20,000 represents the earth work and collection of gravel. The District Board is reported to have given Rs. 5,000 for this work already and to have offered to pay Rs. 5,000 more. Detailed estimates should be prepared and submitted to Govt. for sanction. The work may be commenced atonce pending sanction of the estimates.

2. Improvement of Maddagiri - Ittigedibbanahalli Cart Track estimated to cost Rs. 2,700.

3. Improvement of Hosakere - Ittigedibbanahalli Cart Track estimated to cost Rs. 1,200.

17. Programme of Works:-

Government consider it necessary that a programme of new works must be kept ready to be taken up in case necessity arises for it. They are therefore pleased to direct that the Revenue and P.W.D. Departments should after mutual consultation draw up a programme of works under Tank Restoration, Tank Maintenance ~~as~~ Well ~~work~~ Village Improvement Works for each hobli in th affected Taluks and submit the same for the

information of Government before the end of February 1924.

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

" Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

" Conservator of Forests.

" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

" " " for Roads & Buildings.

" Comptroller to Government, through Finl.Secti

" Deputy Commissioners of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts.

" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

" Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

" Other Heads of Departments.

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette

PRESS TABLE.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 355-414—D, dated 25th January 1924.

Relief of Distress.

Issues further instructions regarding the measures for the —in the affected tracts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts.

READ—

Government Order No. 49 —63, dated 26th December 1923, reviewing the measures for the relief of distress already adopted and sanctioning additional grants for the different classes of works.

2. Inspection Notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council, relating to their tours in the affected tracts.

ORDER No. 355-414—D, DATED 25TH JANUARY 1924.

In the order of 26th December 1923 read above, Government issued detailed instructions as regards the measures to be adopted for the relief of distress and sanctioned additional funds for the various classes of works. In the light of subsequent developments and the circumstances brought to notice as a result of the tours made by the Dewan and the Second Member of Council in the affected tracts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts, Government are pleased to issue the following further instructions in the matter:—

2. *Tank Restoration.*—In the Government Order of the 26th December 1923, Government observed that no tank restoration works—either major or minor,—need be undertaken for the present outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality, suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works were not available and it was considered necessary to start restoration works to afford employment to the people, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation was requested to submit, in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. It is reported that the restoration of the minor tank at Thadi in the Maddagiri Taluk should be started immediately for affording employment to the people of Ittigedibbanahalli Hobli where other suitable works are not available. As this tank is situated close to this locality, Government direct that the work be taken up at once by the Public Works Department. A fourth of the cost, subject to the maximum prescribed under the Minor Tanks Restoration Regulation, should be recovered from the holders of lands below the tank. The programme of Tank Restoration Works called for in paragraph 4 of the Government Order of 26th December 1923, should be submitted by the Chief Engineer before the end of February next.

3. *Tank Maintenance Works.*—In the Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government directed that, as regards tank maintenance works in which the expenditure exceeded one year's assessment, the estimate should be submitted for the sanction of Government. It was, however, ordered that such works which in view of the urgency of the situation had already been started might be proceeded with, a list of such cases being submitted to Government before the 15th of January 1924. Up till now only the list from the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur has been received. It is observed that of the works which have already been started there, in 44 cases, the estimated amount is more than a year's assessment, the net liability of Government on this account being Rs. 34,417. From the weekly reports received from the Deputy Commissioner it does not appear that much progress has been made in the execution of these works. In carrying out these works care should be taken that only such works are taken up as can reasonably be completed before the end of the official year. If anywhere these works have not attracted

labour, the works should be closed at once unless there is a fair likelihood of labour forthcoming in the near future. The main object to be kept in view is to see that works are not promiscuously started without reference to actual requirements, as that will only lead to the multiplication of incomplete works. Government further direct that as each tank work is completed and handed over to the Patel for future upkeep, a statement showing the names of the Khatedars under the tank, the total cost of maintenance work done, the portion recoverable from the raiyats and its apportionment among the khatedars should be prepared and placed on the record. The amount payable by each individual should be added to his Khate.

4. *D. P. W. Allotments.*—It is observed that a clear account is not maintained of the allotments for the different classes of works that have been placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, and that expenditure is being incurred out of the imprests without reference to the allotments sanctioned. As this practice is likely to lead to considerable confusion in accounts, Government direct that both the Executive Engineers and D. P. W. Sub-Division Officers should keep clear accounts of the allotments for the different classes of works and adjust promptly the expenditure incurred out of imprest by debiting it to the proper heads against the available allotments, which must be communicated to Sub-Division Officers by the Executive Engineers.

5. *Village Improvement Works.*—In paragraph 5 of the Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government directed that the waiving of contribution should not be encouraged and that it should be sanctioned only in extreme cases in which the Revenue Commissioner considered a relaxation of the rules necessary. It is reported that the procedure of obtaining the Revenue Commissioner's orders to waive the contribution involves much delay and that consequently the commencement of works has in certain cases been greatly delayed. In regard to badly affected taluks Government will be pleased to consider the question of investing the Revenue Sub-Division Officers with the power to waive contribution in really deserving cases. The Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri is hereby authorized to waive the contribution on account of Village Improvement Works in villages in Maddagiri if he is satisfied that the raiyats are unable to pay the contribution. He will exercise these powers subject to a total maximum amount of Rs. 500 for the present. These powers should not be exercised except in urgent cases. As regards the sanctioning of the Village Improvement Estimates, as the existing procedure under which the estimates are sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioners is found to lead to much delay, Government consider that Revenue Sub-Division Officers may be given the power of sanctioning estimates up to Rs. 100 in the affected areas. The Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri is immediately invested with this power in regard to Maddagiri Taluk for the present. It is observed that payment of bills for Village Improvement Works has not been as prompt as it should be and that in the Maddagiri Taluk, the amount disbursed falls much short of the amount for which work has been done. Government therefore direct that the Amildars should see that payments are made more promptly in future.

6. *Irrigation Wells.*—In paragraph 11 of Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government sanctioned an establishment of a small staff consisting of a Well Overseer with necessary tools and plant for affording assistance to the raiyats to repair the existing irrigation wells and sink new ones. Government desire to emphasize the importance of this work which should be developed to the maximum extent possible in the present season. Government are pleased to sanction an Overseer on a pay of Rs. 40 a month for the Maddagiri Taluk to prepare estimates for the wells to take measurements of work done and to enable the Amildar and Sub-Division Officer to determine the amounts to be sanctioned as loans and the payments to be disbursed from time to time.

7. *Loans.*—Government have already sanctioned a large allotment of Rs. 2,25,000 for Takavi, Land Improvement and Subsistence Loans in the affected districts. It is reported that the allotment given for the Maddagiri Taluk has been nearly exhausted and that a sum of about Rs. 50,000 more is required to meet the existing demand. From the statement received from the Revenue Commissioner on the 21st January 1924, it is seen that there is a sum of Rs. 72,000 still un-allotted out of the amounts sanctioned till now. It is therefore unnecessary to

sanction any additional grants for loans. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to place a sum of Rs. 30,000 at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur for use in the Maddagiri Taluk. Loan applications pending should be carefully investigated and promptly disposed of.

8. *Gratuitous Relief.*—At present the expenditure on this account is met out of the imprests placed at the disposal of the Amildars of the affected taluks. A sum of Rs 2,200 (Rs. 1,000 each to the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Tumkur Districts and Rs. 200 for Bangalore District) has been sanctioned out of the sum of one lakh of rupees sanctioned in the Government Order, dated 22nd November 1923. Government are pleased to sanction an imprest of Rs. 250 to the Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri to enable him to make grants for gratuitous relief, the expenditure incurred by him being debited to the grant of 1,000 rupees already sanctioned for the Tumkur District.

9. *Relief to Weavers.*—It is reported that the weavers of Maddagiri stand in urgent need of relief and that the local Co-operative Society has come forward to afford them the required assistance, if Government give the Society necessary funds without interest. Government are pleased to sanction a sum of Rs 3,000 as loan to the Maddagiri Co-operative Society, free of interest, to enable it to make advances to weavers in need of relief. The amount will be repaid by the Co-operative Society within a period of two years from the date of disbursement.

10. *Relief to the Amildar of Maddagiri.*—As the seasonal conditions in the Maddagiri Taluk are reported to be unsatisfactory and the Amildar has to be constantly on the move to keep in touch with the situation, to start works, to make payments, etc., it is necessary to relieve him of his magisterial and current routine work. Government are pleased to sanction the appointment of a Deputy Amildar to the taluk temporarily up to the end of June 1924 who will be invested with 3rd class magisterial powers.

11. *System of work.*—Government observe that a uniform procedure has not been followed in the affected districts as regards the system of execution of works under the Department of Public Works. In the Kolar District, the works are carried out under the ordinary contract system whereas the system adopted in the Tumkur District is mid-way between contract and amani, the man in charge of each work being given a fixed monthly pay of Rs. 15 plus a nominal commission of about 1½ per cent on the expenditure incurred for the work. The expenditure in Tumkur is reported to be lower on account of the system of work followed there, but as against this, the necessity for issue of tools has been felt. In the Kolar District, the contractor supplies the tools but, to cover this expenditure, he is allowed a suitable margin of profit on this account. At the present stage when the actual outlay on works is yet comparatively low, the balance of advantage seems to be in favour of the Kolar system. Government consider that the system of work should be uniform, and are pleased to direct that the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should examine the two systems at once and issue definite orders as to which of them may be adopted.

12. *Wages.*—The general principles to be observed in fixing wages have been enunciated in paragraph 12 of the Government Order, dated 26th December 1923. Government direct that the wages should be so regulated that an average adult cooly working about 8 hours a day earns at least four annas, and in fixing the rates a certain amount of discretion should always be exercised by the Executive Engineer, regard being had to the variation in the price of ragi in the neighbourhood of any particular work.

13. *Returns.*—It is necessary to maintain for each work a detailed statement of the number of coolies employed and the quantity of work turned out, by the man in charge of the work, and these statements should be compiled and tabulated once a week in a register to be maintained by the Assistant Engineer so that information regarding the progress of each work may be readily available at any time. A similar register should be maintained by the Amildar in respect of works done under the supervision of the Revenue Department, for ready reference of the officers of the Department.

14. *Tools.*—Government consider that it is unnecessary for the present to issue tools to the coolies working on the relief works. As, however, representations

have been made that the Panchamas do not possess tools of their own and that they will be shut out from the works if they are not given tools, Government direct that the Public Works Department may issue tools to Panchamas, as a special case, but care should be taken that the tools are returned after the work is completed.

15. *Maintenance of Accounts.*—It is reported that the accounts relating to the Relief Works under the Revenue Departmentsare not properly kept. Government have in their Order No. D. 245-55, dated 16th January 1924 approved of certain forms and other suggestions made by the Comptroller for the maintenance of accounts in the taluks. The Comptroller, is requested to issue necessary instructions to see that the accounts are properly maintained in accordance with the Government Order referred to above. Expenditure incurred out of imprests should be adjusted promptly by final debit to the proper heads.

16. *Throwing open Date Groves.*—Various measures such as cutting and stacking hay in malnad forests, supply of paddy straw from the Mysore District and establishing experimental feeding camps have already been sanctioned by Government at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000. It is reported that there is a great demand for date leaves for being used as fodder for cattle in the Tumkur District. Government direct that, in respect of date groves in which the number of trees exceeds the needs of the department for the current as well as the next year, such portio ns as may be necessary for the requirements of the Department should be reserved and the rest made available for the use of the raiyats. The portions to be thus made available should, in each case, be decided after a joint inspection by the Sub-Division Officer and the District Excise Officer and in cases of difference of opinion between them, the matter should be decided by the Deputy Commissioner.

17. *Special works for Maddagiri Taluk*—As the demand for labour is reported to be increasing in Maddagiri Taluk, Government are pleased to direct that the following works may be undertaken at once. The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings is requested to get up estimates for these works and to arrange for their being started as early as possible.—

(1) Maddagiri-Hindupur Road—This has been already sanctioned and orders will be passed separately.
(2) Improvement of Maddagiri-Ittigedibbanahalli cart-track estimated to cost Rs. 2,700.
(3) Improvement of Hosakere-Ittigedibbanahalli cart-track estimated to cost Rs. 1,200.

Government are pleased to direct further that, in the Midagesi, Ittigedibbanahalli, Kodagenahalli and Puravara hoblis, tank maintenance works which have already been started may be proceeded with even if the estimates exceed one year's assessment. A list of such cases with copies of the estimates should be submitted forthwith for the orders of Government.

18. *Programme of Works.*—Government consider it necessary that a programme of new works must be kept ready to be taken up in case necessity arises for it. They are therefore pleased to direct that the Revenue and Public Works Departments should, after mutual consultation, draw up a programme of works under Tank Restoration, Tank Maintenance, Well Works and Village Improvement Works for each hobli in the affected Taluks and submit the same for the information of Government before the end of February 1924.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings.
The Comptroller to Government, through Financial Secretariat.
The Deputy Commissioners of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
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PRESS TABLE.

G.R.S. VI G 34]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Miscl

File No. 27-23

Serial No. 2

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

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Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue.... 4/2/24

Signed by.... W. K. V. A.

Read—

Paras 9 and 17 (2)(a) of G.O. no 355-414/E dated the 25th January 1924 sanctioning the loan of Rs 3000/- to the Maddapini Cooperative Society for affording relief to weavers and the improvement of the Maddapini-Attige-Dibbanahalli Cart track finally vested Cart tracks at an estimated total cost of Rs 3900/-

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Order Thereon ~~No.~~

(1) Maddapini - Attige-Dibbanahalli Cart track.

(2) Hyderakere - Attige-Dibbanahalli Cart track

P.T.O

order no: 478 - 82/D. & L. 2: 24.

Govt are pleased to direct that the loan of Rs 300/- of the Co-operative Society be paid out of the amount placed at the disposal of the Rev Commr for Zakari Land Improvement Loans.

The expenditure of Rs 390/- for the two cart tracks referred to may be met out of the one lakh of rupees sanctioned in G.O. dated 2.11.1923 for tank maintenance works etc.

Rev Secy to Govt

List of enclosures.

To
The Rev Commr
The D.C. Tinnevelly
The Collector Thro' The Final Sett.
The Chief Engr for Roads & Buildings
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies

Copied by

Examined by

WD 1666—GPB—1,000,00—21-12-21